SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1778.

THE Pennſylvania OR GENERAL

THE Packet AND ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Tueſday the 22d inſtant (December) if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 253 acres of land, ſituate in Greenwich townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, in Weſt New Jerſey, 60 acres of which is cleared upland, of a fertile quality, 85 acres of meadow ground, of which are 10 acres fit to mow, and 15 acres already ditched, the tide being entirely ſhut out from the whole; likewiſe a young orchard of grafted fruit trees: There are on the premiſes a two ſtory dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water at the door, and a good barn; diſtant from a landing one mile, from the river one mile and a half, about twelve miles from the city of Philadelphia, and about two miles and a half from the great road to Salem. The terms of ſale will be immediate payment. RICHARD GIBBS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the firſt day of the third month next, if not ſooner ſold by private ſale, (and if ſo ſold notice ſhall be given in the news papers)

A LOT of four acres and twenty ſquare perches of land, lying on Little Duck Creek, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate, whereon are erected a dwelling-houſe and ſtabling, a large brick brew-houſe and malt-houſe eighty feet long, alſo a brick vault all along ſide of it under the ſame roof, with a good wharf before the door, with room ſufficient to build ſtore-houſes for grain, as the ſhalloping buſineſs may be carried on to advantage; alſo a good ſituation on ſaid lot and a very ſuitable ſtand for a tan-yard. On ſaid lot is a hop-yard capable of producing yearly from fourteen to fifteen hundred weight of hops, alſo a lot of Timothy, well manured and ſowed this fall; the remainder of it may be improved for meadow. It is ſituated in a fine part of the country for barley, as there are great quantities raiſed yearly. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. THOMAS PARRY.

WANTED,

A LIKELY young NEGRO MAN. Any perſon having ſuch a one to diſpoſe of, may be informed of a purchaſer by enquring of the Printer.

Newcaſtle County, Delaware State, Nov. 6.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the 29th of October laſt, a light bay Horſe, three years old, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, has a black mane and tail, his tail middling ſhort, his head large, of a whitiſh colour about his mouth and belly. The perſon who ſtole him left in the paſture a ſorrel Horſe, which by the marks appears to belong to Michael Shubart, of Philadelphia, who is hereby deſired to pay the reward and take him away. Whoever takes up and ſecures the aforeſaid horſe and the thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above Reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by ENOCH JONES.

November 28, 1778.

WAS left with the ſubſeriber, living in the townſhip of Blockley, Philadelphia county, the ninth day of Auguſt laſt, by a certain Jonathan Bailey Smith, who was ſince convicted for horſe ſtealing in Cheſter Court laſt, a light bay HORSE, eleven or twelve years old, neither brand or ear mark, nor any natural marks, he is broken winded, and eaſy perceived when rode or worked hard, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, and canters well. Any perſon proving a juſt right to the ſaid Horſe, and paying the full coſt, may have him again, otherwiſe he will be ſold in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, by NATHAN SUPPLEE.

SEVENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Cheſter, in Kent County, Maryland, on the 6th of November laſt, a bay Horſe, ſix years old next ſpring, fourteen and a half hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, a natural trotter, had his foretop, mane and tail cut. A certain NICHOLAS HANEY is ſtrongly ſuſpected of having ſtolen the ſaid horſe, as he was ſince ſeen with him: He is of a dark complexion, about five feet ten inches high, well ſet, with ſhort black hair, very much given to gaming; his dreſs is uncertain, and it is imagined he went into the Jerſeys. Whoever apprehends ſaid Haney ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and I may get the mare again, ſhall have the above reward, or FORTY DOLLARS for the mare only. HANNAH MASSEY.

A Cargo of COARSE SALT,

To be SOLD in ſmall quantities, at Mr. Willing's wharf, by

SAMUEL INGLIS AND CO.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending a certain JACOB SMITH, born in Pruſſia, about five feet eight inches high, freſh complexion, light coloured hair tied, ſomewhat pitted with the ſmall-pox; blue coat turned up with red, buff jacket and breeches, and blue ſtockings; ſays he is a Lieutenant in the German battalion, but ſigned himſelf Lieut. Col. of ſaid battalion. On the 30th of October laſt he borrowed from the ſubſcriber, living in Allentown, Northampton county, a white Horſe, branded on the near buttock G W. and on the near ſhoulder W. a natural trotter, about fourteen and a half hands high, nine years old: He alſo borrowed from the ſubſcriber and others 44l. 5s. in caſh, and ſaid he would go to Reading, and return in three days, but has not yet appeared. Whoever apprehends ſaid Jacob Smith, and brings him to Allentown aforeſaid, or ſecures him and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE RUCH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near the Turk's Head in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, about the eighteenth of June laſt, a black MARE, eight years old, fourteen hands high. Alſo came with her, a ſorrel COLT, two years old. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE BRADLEY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY on the ſeventeenth of November laſt, a red and white Cow, very low in fleſh, about nine years old, has lately had a calf, long crooked horns with a rope about them. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow and brings her to the ſubſcriber in Market-ſtreet, next door to the Indian King, ſhall have the above reward. JEAN BARTRAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, containing eleven acres or thereabouts, ſituate in the manor of Moorland, on the road leading from North Wales to Lewis's mill, about thirteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, bounded by the land of William Roberts, ſen. and others, about one half is good meadow. There is erected on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, with three rooms on the lower floor, and cellar under the whole, with a draw-well near the door, and ſtone ſpring-houſe, a log barn and ſtables, alſo a bearing orchard of good fruit: The whole is in good repair, and may be entered on the 5th day of April next. For further particulars, title, and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber living in Buſſleton, on the road to Newtown, about eleven miles and a half from the ſaid city.

Nov. 27. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Junior.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 24th day of this inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, named PHILIP SWARTSLANDER, about eighteen years old, about five feet ſeven inches high, ſtrong built, marked with the ſmall-pox, grey eyed, with brown curled hair, ſpeaks Engliſh and Dutch well: Had on when he went away, an old light coloured linſey jacket, an old patched under jacket ſtriped like ticking, and old wool hat, new linſey breeches, pale blue woollen ſtockings, good ſhoes, and white metal buckles. Whoever brings home the ſaid Apprentice to the ſubſcriber in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by JOHN LOINBERGER.

November 27.

TO BE SOLD BY

Robert and *Samuel Lewis Wharton,*

At their ſtore near the Drawbridge,

JAMAICA ſpirits and Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead, barrel, or ſmaller quantity; Madera wine by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon; excellent red Port wine by the dozen; bohea tea by the cheſt; coffee by the barrel; rice in tierces; a few barrels of turpentine, and the very beſt fine imported ſalt by the buſhel.

GENTEEL LODGINGS for Gentlemen may be had by applying to the Printer hereof.

United States Lottery-Office, Nov. 30, 1778.

THE MANAGERS think it their duty to acquaint the Public they are now preparing every neceſſary in order to commence drawing, and ſhall certainly begin, agreeable to the direction of Congreſs, on the firſt of January next; ſuch perſons therefore as are deſirous of being adventurers are to apply for tickets before the time above mentioned.

Tickets are to be had in moſt towns of note throughout the Continent.

The Printers of the different papers are requeſted to publiſh the above, and continue it for ſome time.

To the ORIGINAL PURCHASERS *and* PROPRIETORS *of the* ILLINOIS LAND PURCHASE, *and alſo to* ALL PERSONS *claiming under the ſaid Proprietors,*

NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to a Reſolve of the laſt meeting, a further meeting of the Proprietors is to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the twentieth day of January next, at which time and place it is propoſed to conſider and determine upon the proper meaſures to be purſued relative to the affairs of the ſaid Company.

Thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in perſon are requeſted to appoint Agents or Attorneys, with full powers to conſent to ſuch meaſures as a majority of the Proprietors may deem neceſſary and beneficial to the whole. 6. GEORGE ROSS, Chairman.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 8th inſt. (December) at Ten o'clock, on the premiſes,

A SMALL Plantation, containing forty acres and forty perches, more or leſs, in Mooreland townſhip, adjoining John Neſmith's lands, with a good barn and log houſe, ſufficient meadow and wood land, a good ſpring-houſe in the middle of the place, an old and young orchard, about one hundred and thirty grafted trees bearing fruit, and water ſufficient for a mill. At the ſame time will be ſold, a Horſe and Cart, a Sow and Pigs, with ſundry other articles. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale by LEWIS GRANT.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday afternoon the ſixteenth of this inſtant, on the premiſes near the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet in Sixth-ſtreet, and on a lot late part of Widow Church's lot,

A LARGE FRAME STABLE, 44 feet by 26, well boarded and ſhingled, the frame is excellent timber erected a few years, and is in good order: The loft will contain upwards of twenty tons of hay; it is well floored with plank and has ſtalls for twenty-two horſes, may be removed, being framed to ſeparate in two parts; formerly kept by George Kemble, deceaſed. The leaſe of the lot expires in May next, and 'tis ſuppoſed may be renewed.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE genteel new Houſe, with a neat yard, garden, ſtables and coach-houſe, on the corner of the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet and the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, containing in breadth on Second ſtreet forty-one feet, and extending that breadth, in length on the ſaid Pine-ſtreet one hundred and five feet, when it widens on the north ſide thereof to the breadth of eighty feet, and continues that breadth to the further diſtance of forty-three feet. For terms apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

December 1, 1778.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the yard of Mr. Cunningham, on the Commons near Philadelphia, about 8 days ago, a black Horſe, lame in his left foot, about fourteen hands high. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe ſhall receive the above reward, by applying to ADOLPHUS WILLIAM HEDERICKS, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Naglee's.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from off the Commons of Philadelphia, about the 9th inſt. (November) a ſmall red COW, has large horns ſawed off near the ends; had a black woollen collar about her neck when ſhe ſtrayed. Whoever ſecures ſaid Cow ſo that ſhe may be found, or brings her to RICHARD PORTER, in Second ſtreet near the New-Market, ſhall receive the above Reward and all reaſonable charges.

TO BE SOLD BY

ELIZABETH BURNET,

Next door to Mr. Andrew Tybout's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet,

PINT Tumblers, half-pint ditto, jill and half-jill ditto, and Wine Glaſſes of the beſt Briſtol Glaſs.

A SERIOUS ADDRESS to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA, *on the preſent ſituation of their affairs.*

[*Continued from our Paper of Tueſday laſt, December 1ſt*]

BY a former law of Pennſylvania, prior to the forming the Conſtitution, it was enjoined, that a man, if required, ſhould ſwear or affirm himſelf worth fifty pounds currency, before he ſhould be entitled to vote. The only end this anſwered was, that of tempting men to forſwear themſelves. Every man with a cheſt of tools, a few implements of huſbandry, a few ſpare cloaths, a bed and a few houſhold utenſils, a few articles for ſale in a window, or almoſt any thing elſe he could call or even think his own, ſuppoſed himſelf within the pale of an oath, and made no heſitation of taking it; and to ſerve the particular purpoſes of an election day the money has been lent. It is diſgraceful that freedom ſhould be made the property of an oath on ſuch *trifling* things, which, whether they are poſſeſſed or not, makes ſcarce any, or no difference, in the value of the man to the community. Beſides which, a merchant who has his property on the ſeas, or ſeated in other people's hands, can ſeldom ſwear to *any* worth. He may ſuppoſe himſelf rich to-day, and at the ſame time be not equal to his debts. The preſent Conſtitution therefore wiſely rejected this innovating incumbrance, and fixed on another deſcription, which I ſhall explain when I come to ſpeak to the parts of the Conſtitution. Property alone cannot defend a country againſt invading enemies. Houſes and lands cannot fight; ſheep and oxen cannot be taught the muſket; therefore the defence muſt be perſonal, and that which equally unites all muſt be ſomething equally the property of all, viz. an equal ſhare of freedom, independant on the varieties of wealth, and which wealth, or the want of it, can neither give or take away. To be telling men of their rights when we want their ſervice, and of their poverty when the ſervice is over, is a meanneſs which cannot be profeſſed by a gentleman. I ſpeak this to the honour of America. She cannot do it. I conclude this paragraph with a remark which requires only to be looked at in order to be underſtood, which is, that all the former governments on the continent, from Hampſhire to Georgia, grew ſtrong and populous in proportion as they were, compared with each other open, free and generous; from which I infer, that the future improvements under the new Conſtitutions, will ariſe in the ſame manner, and from the ſame cauſes. Allowance is naturally to be made for extent of territory.

There is but one effectual way to prevent corruption and party influence from operating in elections; which is, by having the number of electors too numerous to be reached, and compoſed, as they naturally will be, of men of all conditions, from rich to poor. The variety prevents combination, and the number excludes corruption; therefore any diſtinction of rights which leſſens either the number or the variety, has a tendency to enſlave a ſtate, and no one can tell where ſlavery is to end when once it begins.

I am as little fond of drawing obſervations from England as any man, becauſe I know their modes of government are too wretched and ridiculous for imitation, but I would here remark, that the beſt repreſentations comes from thoſe places where the electors are moſt numerous and various, and their worſt from the contrary places. The cry of being elected by a mob is idle and frivolous: It is a nick name which all parties give to each other. It means no *particular* claſs of men, but *any claſs* or number of men acting irregularly and againſt the peace, and cannot be applied in any caſe to a legal rightful election. I never did, nor ever would encourage what may properly be called a mob, when any legal mode of redreſs can be had, but there are evils which civil government cannot reach, and which the dread of public reſentment only can leſſen or prevent. Of that kind are the preſent ſpeculators. But to return to my ſubject——

Hitherto I have only conſidered an equality of rights on the ſcale of common good. I now proceed to examine the *inequality* of rights as a private evil. It is well worth obſerving, that all thoſe principles and maxims which are unjuſt in public life are ſo in private life. Juſtice is one uniform attribute, which acting in the man or in the multitude, is always the ſame, and produce the ſame conſequences.

The man who to-day propoſes to regulate freedom by fortune, being rich himſelf, little thinks what may be his own fate before he dies, or that of his children after his death. His wealth when divided among them, will loſe the influence it had when united in his own perſon. Some of them may do well, others moſt probably will be unfortunate, and ſinking thereby into the excluded claſs, become the exiles of a father's pride. The impoſſibility of knowing into whoſe hands a diſtinction of rights may fall, ſhould make men afraid to eſtabliſh them, leſt in the revolutions of fortune, common to a trading country, they ſhould get into the hands of thoſe who were intended to be excluded, and ſeverely exerciſed over thoſe who were deſigned to inherit them. Who, fifty or ſixty years ago, could have predicted who ſhould be the rich and the poor of the preſent day; and who, looking forward to the ſame length of time, can do it now? And this reflection applied by every man to himſelf, will teach him this juſt and generous motto: *Leave Freedom free.*

Fourtuly, There are two ways of governing mankind.
Firſt, By keeping them ignorant.
Secondly, By making them wiſe.

The former was and is the cuſtom of the old world. The latter of the new. All the forms of government now in being in the old world bring forward into preſent view the ignorance and ſuperſtition of the times in which they were erected, but the ſufferers under them, by conſtantly looking at them, grow rather familiar to their abſurdities than reconciled to them, and impoſe a ſilence upon themſelves which is often conſtrued into conſent. It is a decided point with me that Kings will go out of faſhion in the world in the ſame manner as conjurors did, and were governments to be now eſtabliſhed in Europe, the form of them would not be monarchical. The decline of ſuperſtition, the great encreaſe and general diffuſion of knowledge, and the frequent equalities of merit in individuals, would render it impoſſible to decorate any one man with the idolatrous honors which are expected to be paid to him under the name of a crowned head. To be kneeling to kiſs a man's hand, wrapt up in flannels with the gout, and calling a boy of one and twenty the father of his people, could not now take place as a new cuſtom. We ſee, know, and feel that thoſe things are debaſing abſurdities, and could not be made to ſwallow them or adopt them.

I conſider a King in England as ſomething which the miniſtry keep to cheat with, in the ſame manner that wooden gods and conjurors wands were kept in time of idolatry and ſuperſtition; and in proportion as knowledge is circulated through a country, and the minds of the people become cleared of ignorance and rubbiſh, they will find themſelves reſtleſs and uneaſy under any government ſo eſtabliſhed. This is exactly the caſe with the people of England. They are not ſufficiently ignorant to be governed ſuperſtitiouſly, nor yet wiſe enough to be governed rationally, ſo that being compleat in neither, and equally defective in both, are for ever diſcontented and hard to be governed at all. They live in a uſeleſs twilight of political knowledge and ignorance, in which they have dawn enough to diſcover the darkneſs by, and liberty enough to feel they are not free; conſtantly ſlumbering, without an ability to ſleep, and waking, without an inclination to riſe.

It has been the conſtant practice of the old world to hold up government to the people as a miſtery, and of conſequence to govern them through their ignorance. And on the contrary it is the practice of the new world, America, to make men as wiſe as poſſible, ſo that their knowledge being compleat, they may be *rationally* governed. All the conſtitutions in America have profeſſedly had this in view, and are conſtructed to effect this end. The provincial diſputes about modes and forms will have no ill conſequence, but rather a good one if conducted with temper and ſupported by proper and juſt argument. Order and conſtancy is the natural reſult of a well informed judgment, whereas, on the other hand, there is no dependance to be put on a man whoſe conſent to a meaſure is obtained by an impoſition on his ignorance. He uniformly agrees with the laſt that ſpoke to him, and ſurrenders to the next that meets him. One thing, likewiſe, at laſt is abſolutely neceſſary, and is the true proof of a good citizen, viz. *that the ſenſe of the majority is the governing ſenſe.*

I now come to the reſolution of the Aſſembly, dated November 28, 1778, for taking the ſenſe of the State on the queſtion *for* or *againſt* a Convention, after which I ſhall proceed to the matters propoſed therein for conſideration.

It is to be wiſhed that the queſtion had been a ſimple one, and not involved with a perſonal election at the ſame time. It would then have ſtood clear and diſtinct, and been determined entirely on its own merits. The reſolution recommends, that on the firſt of next April, each freeman of the State ſhall give in a ticket on which ſhall be written his opinion, thoſe who are for a Convention ſhall write thereon, "*for a Convention,*" and thoſe who are not for a Convention, ſhall write on theirs, "*againſt a Convention.*" Thus far the reſolution is clear, and the buſineſs free from embarraſſment. But the reſolution likewiſe recommends, that the electors ſhall at the ſame time give in other tickets, whereon ſhall be written the names of perſons to ſerve in Convention, and the reaſon aſſigned is to prevent a ſecond trouble, if it ſhould be the ſenſe of the State to have a new Convention.

The firſt queſtion is on the propriety of a meaſure; the ſecond the choice of perſons. But the connecting and involving the perſons with the meaſure, has an indirect influence to produce the meaſure. Thoſe who may be for a Convention will act naturally in voting for the perſons who are to compoſe it, their tickets being only component parts of the ſame plan; but thoſe who may be againſt having a Convention, muſt feel an aukwardneſs in electing one at the ſame time they vote againſt having any. Beſides which, thoſe who may think a Convention unneceſſary, and would have voted ſo, had the queſtion been ſimple, may now, from an approbation of the perſons propoſed as members, grow indifferent on the firſt queſtion. It alſo admits of promoting the election of a Convention through the contrary means, becauſe it may be ſaid, that it is proper to have one at any rate, as well to confirm as to alter, which is not the deſign of the reſolution; for a negative vote on a new Convention is an affirmative one on the preſent Conſtitution. Therefore the queſtion, as I humbly conceive, would have admitted of an eaſier and clearer determination had it ſtood ſingle. I would likewiſe remark, that it may with ſome have an effect to prevent a Convention, as the ſhorteſt way of getting rid of an involved queſtion, which, by a mixture of perſons and meaſures, look full as much like the beginning of trouble as the end of it.

In my next I ſhall proceed to the matters propoſed in the reſolution for conſideration.

[*To be continued.*]

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 5.

ARDENT *off New York, Nov.* 15, 1778.

Gentlemen,

WHEN I made requiſition for the immediate releaſe of an officer belonging to the King my maſter, ſhipwrecked in carrying a flag of truce, an act ſacred, not only among all civilized nations, but held inviolable even among ſavages, it was no more peremptory than the ſingular conduct of your officer demanded, who under ſuch circumſtances (unauthorized, I was ſure, by any liberal ſet of men, whatever my ſentiments may be on other parts of their conduct,) could dare to put an officer and his crew into a common priſon.

Firſt. It was an undue advantage taken of the calamity of a wreck! and that wreck a flag of truce!

Secondly. The reſolution on which the Congreſs now wiſh to juſtify themſelves is ſubſequent in date to the fact of which they complain.

Thirdly. The Manifeſto in queſtion was addreſſed in the firſt inſtance to the Congreſs themſelves, and conſequently could not poſſibly be ſeditious.

This procedure being againſt the univerſal law of nations, and repugnant to the common dictates of reaſon and humanity, I rely on the moſt ample redreſs from the Congreſs, in compaſſionate conſideration of thoſe innocent individuals who muſt ſuffer from retaliation.

I am, Gentlemen, your moſt obedient
Humble ſervant,
JAMES GAMBIER.

His Excellency HENRY LAURENS, *Eſquire,*
and others the Members of Congreſs, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 28, 1778.

SIR,

YOUR letter of the 15th inſtant reſpecting the officers and crew of the Hotham ſloop, has been laid before Congreſs, and I am inſtructed to inform you, that as the manifeſto on board that veſſel were of a ſeditious nature, and intended to open an unwarrantable correſpondence; their being covered by a flag of truce is by no means an extenuation of the offence——That as no reſpect is due by the law of nations to a flag of truce when employed in illicit practices, ſo when detected all the rights of a flag are forfeited, nor does the accidental wreck of the veſſel in queſtion make any diſtinction in favor of thoſe who navigated her——That the reſolution of Congreſs, authoriſing the ſeizure of the flag, being ſubſequent to the fact complained of in that reſolution, requires no juſtification; the fact muſt neceſſarily precede both the complaint and the meaſures for preventing the conſequences of the fact——That addreſſing the manifeſto in the firſt inſtance to Congreſs, does not prove that it was not ſeditious, ſince it was at the ſame time addreſſed to the ſeveral Aſſemblies of theſe United States, to the Clergy, to the Officers of the American Army, and to the People at large; which inconteſtibly ſhews it to be ſeditious and unwarrantable——That notwithſtanding the implied threat of retaliation, had there been greater danger in it than there is, Congreſs would nevertheleſs have adhered to ſuch meaſures as are juſtified by reaſon and conducive to the public good.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient,
And moſt humble ſervant,
HENRY LAURENS,
Preſident of Congreſs.

JAMES GAMBIER, *Eſquire, Rear Admiral of the Blue, and Commander of his Britannic Majeſty's ſhips, at New-York.*

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

At a GENERAL COURT MARTIAL, held for the Trial of Major General SCHUYLER, Major General Lincoln, Preſident.

Brigadier General	Nixon,	Colonel	Putnam,
Brigadier General	Clinton,	Colonel	M. Giſt,
Brigadier General	Wayne,	Colonel	Ruſſel,
Brigadier General	Muhlenburg,	Colonel	Grayſon,
Colonel	Greaton,	Colonel	Stewart,
Colonel	Johnſon,	Colonel	Meggs.

OCTOBER 3, 1778.

The Court, having conſidered the charge againſt Major General Schuyler, the evidence, and his defence, are unanimouſly of opinion that he is NOT GUILTY *of any neglect of duty in not being at Ticonderoga,* as charged; and the Court thereupon do acquit him with the higheſt honor.

(Signed B. LINCOLN, Preſident.

In CONGRESS, December 3, 1778.

Congreſs took into conſideration the proceedings of the Court Martial on the trial of Major General Schuyler; whereupon Reſolved, That the ſentence of the General Court Martial, acquitting Major General Schuyler with the higheſt honor of the charges exhibited againſt him, be and is hereby confirmed.

Ordered, That the proceedings of the ſaid Court Martial be publiſhed.

Ordered, That the above Reſolution be tranſmitted to the Commander in Chief *Extract from the Minutes,*
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

To the PRINTER.

As it will be agreeable to many of your readers to find in your paper an account of the election of the Preſident and Vice Preſident, and the proclamation of the Preſident, on Tueſday laſt, I ſend it to you to be inſerted.

THE Honorable the Speaker of the Houſe and the Members of the General Aſſembly attended in the Council Chamber, and were received by the Honorable the Vice Preſident and Council. They immediately proceeded to chuſe a Preſident and Vice Preſident, by the joint ballot of the General Aſſembly and Council, of the Members of Council. There were preſent ſixty-three voters, including the Vice Preſident, and on counting the votes there appeared to be * ſixty-one votes for JOSEPH REED, Eſquire, to be Preſident, and on counting the votes for Vice Preſident, there appeared to be ſixty-two votes in favour of the Honorable GEORGE BRYAN, Eſquire. A declaration of the election was then read and ſigned by the Honorable the Vice Preſident and Council, and by the Honorable the Speaker of the Houſe and the Members of General Aſſembly.

The Proceſſion to the Court-houſe ſet out from the Council Chamber at half paſt twelve o'clock in the following order, viz.

Conſtables with their ſtaves,
Sub Sheriffs with their wands,
High Sheriff and Coroner with their wands,
Attorney General and Prothonotary of the Supreme Court,
Judges of the Supreme Court,
Secretary of the Council,
His Excellency the PRESIDENT and the Honorable the VICE PRESIDENT,
Members of the Council, two and two,
Door-Keeper of the Council,
Sergeant at Arms,
The Honorable the Speaker of the Houſe—the Clerk of the Houſe on his left hand,
Members of the General Aſſembly, two and two,
Juſtices of the Peace and other Peace Officers.

On their arrival at the head of the Court-houſe ſtairs, the Sheriff commanded ſilence while the declaration of the election of a Preſident and Vice Preſident ſhould be read and the Preſident proclaimed. His Excellency the Preſident, the Honorable the Vice Preſident, and the Honorable the Speaker of the Houſe then came forward, and the Secretary of the Council read the declaration of the election and proclaimed the Preſident. The band of muſick belonging to Col. Proctor's regiment began to play, repeated ſhouts of genuine and general joy were uttered by the people, and thirteen cannon were fired.

The Proceſſion having paſſed from the State-houſe up Fifth-ſtreet and down Market-ſtreet, on the North ſide, immediately after the proclamation moved in the ſame order to the City Tavern, where it was joined by the officers of the army and navy belonging to the ſtate, and an elegant dinner being prepared by order of the General Aſſembly, the company dined together, and ſpent the remainder of the day in the greateſt harmony, joy and feſtivity.

The Honorable the Sieur Gerard, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and Don Juan De Mirall s, a Spaniſh Gentleman of diſtinction, honoured the company with their preſence and appeared to partake highly in the general joy upon this occaſion.

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* *There was one vote for* James *Read, which was probably a miſtake of the writer, rather than an intended vote.*

The following thirteen Toaſts were drank, and thirteen cannon were fired immediately after each Toaſt.

1. The United States of North-America.
2. The State of Pennſylvania.
3. The Congreſs.
4. The King of France.
5. The King of Spain.
6. The Queen of France.
7. General Waſhington.
8. The Army and Navy.
9. The 4th of July, 1776. [Independence.
10. The 17th of October, 1777. [Saratoga.
11. The 6th of February, 1778. [Treaty with France.
12. Succeſs to Count d'Eſtaing and the French Fleet.
13. The Memory of thoſe great and glorious men who have died in defence of Liberty and their Country.

It would be injuſtice to the public not to furniſh you with the addreſs of his Excellency the Preſident to the Council and General Aſſembly, ſpoken by him immediately after the votes for a Preſident were counted off: It is therefore ſent you verbatim.

Gentlemen of the Council and
Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

"THE honor you have now done me, and the unanimity which has accompanied it, is ſuch a mark of your confidence and regard as cannot fail making a deep and laſting impreſſion on a mind like mine.---My higheſt ambition at the cloſe of this great conteſt, was to fall back into that ſtation in life from which the public favour had raiſed me, and to which my talents and inclination moſt ſtrongly lead: But your deſires, and a kind of general expectation, have induced me to ſacrifice private to public views; and I ſhall enter upon the important duties aſſigned me with a full confidence, that while I make the happineſs of the people the object, and the Conſtitution and Laws of the ſtate the rule of my conduct, I may not only promiſe myſelf your advice and ſupport, but a favourable allowance for involuntary errors. In zeal for your ſervice I ſhall yield to none, and I ſhall endeavour to approve myſelf more worthy of your choice by ſtudying the true intereſts of this ſtate, and a ſteady purſuit of them---firmly believing, that while the care and protection of government is extended to all its peaceable and well behaved ſubjects, it will be a moſt acceptable ſervice to you to diſtinguiſh with particular regard, thoſe brave and good men, whether in the camp, the ſenate, or in other ſtations, who have ſo eminently contributed to procure and eſtabliſh the Liberty, Independence and Happineſs of this and the other United States of America."

Eaſton, November 24, 1778.

To the INHABITANTS *of the Counties of* BUCKS *and* NORTHAMPTON, *in the State of* PENNSYLVANIA, *and* SUSSEX, *in the State of* NEW-JERSEY,

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 8th day of December, by order of the Honorable Major General Mifflin, late Quarter-Maſter-General, I will attend at the houſe of Richard Leedam, inn-keeper, in the ſaid county, to pay the public accounts due to the inhabitants of Bucks againſt the ſaid department, except for forage delivered before the ſecond day of March laſt. That, as it will be more convenient, the inhabitants of the upper parts of Bucks and Northampton Counties are requeſted to apply at my office in Eaſton; and, That the inhabitants of Suſſex County are to apply to Captain William Stephens, A. D. Q. M. at Suſſex Court houſe, or at my office in Eaſton.

ROBERT LETTIS HOOPER, D. Q. M. G.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1778.

THE Officers who were left out in the late arrangement of the Pennſylvania line as ſupernumerary, are deſired to meet at the City Tavern on Monday next, at Three o'clock P. M.

GEORGE NAGEL.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the ninth inſtant, at Twelve o'clock at noon, at the Coffee-houſe,

THIRTEEN ſails, twenty-ſix coils of running rigging, an anchor, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention, belonging to the Brig INDUSTRY. Attendance will be given by

LUDWIG KUHN AND Co.

To the Free and Virtuous CITIZENS *of* AMERICA.

Friends and Countrymen,

THE happineſs or misfortunes, the benefits or injuries, of an individual, have generally no claim to the public attention. I do not therefore addreſs you on my own account, but on yours. I do not wiſh to prejudice any man, but to ſerve my country, I was content, even while ſacrificed for the aggrandizement of others; but I will not ſee an individual, or family, raiſed upon the ruins of the general weal. What I write to you, I would have ſaid to your Repreſentatives, their ears have been ſhut againſt me, by an attention to matters, which my reſpect for them induces me to believe were of more importance. While it was ſafe to be ſilent, my lips were cloſed. Neceſſity hath opened them, and neceſſity muſt excuſe this effort, to ſerve, by informing you.

What I have done, and what I have ſuffered, from the moment I left my native ſhore, until I was honoured with one colleague, and ſaddled with another, is needleſs now to repeat; I have told it ſubſtantially to Congreſs, and as their ſervant, I leave it with them. In September, 1776, they appointed the Honourable Benjamin Franklin, Arthur Lee, Eſqrs. and myſelf, their Commiſſioners at the Court of Verſailles, previous to which, I had the honour to be the Commercial and Political Agent of America in Europe. My venerable friend, Dr. Franklin, arrived at Paris in December, 1776, and Arthur Lee, Eſq; a few days after him. This gentleman, by agreement among the Commiſſioners, went to Spain in the month of February following, to negociate your intereſts there, and having by a wanton diſplay of his errand, given great and juſt cauſe of diſtruſt to the Court of Madrid, he returned in the beginning of April, not having gone further than the city of Burgos. The reaſons of that Court for reſtricting him to this place, with many other matters important for you to know, may perhaps appear in the courſe of theſe letters.

While he was on that journey, Dr. Franklin received a commiſſion to go thither, but his health, the ſeaſon, and other circumſtances prevented his departure until he was ſuperſeded. Many reaſons concurred, to convince the Commiſſioners, that Arthur Lee, Eſq; could no where be leſs ſerviceable than at Paris, and therefore in May, 1777, he ſet off to make the tour of Germany, in order to arrive at Berlin in ſafety. At this place, he was ſo unfortunate as to do nothing, unleſs indeed we may give the name of buſineſs to the loſs of his papers, by which a diſcovery was made of the ſecrets of his colleagues, and the Britiſh miniſtry enabled to counteract the meaſures taken for your benefit. In Auguſt he returned to Paris, and ſhortly after received his appointment as Commiſſioner to the Court of Madrid, with reſervation, nevertheleſs, of his former commiſſion, to that of Verſailles. Here I muſt leave him to take notice of another gentleman of the ſame family.

In February, 1777, I received a notification of the appointment of William Lee, Eſq; to be one of your Commercial Agents in Europe, of which I gave him notice. As your commercial affairs were, at that time, in ſuch a ſtate as to require much attention and care, I preſſed this gentleman, then in England, to come over immediately and execute his office, but heard nothing from him till the month of June, when he arrived in Paris. At this place he continued until about ſome time in Auguſt, when he went to Nantz. There he was loudly called on to regulate certain affairs, which he prudently declined, leſt, as he obſerved, his property in England ſhould be affected. In September or October, he returned to Paris, and there received his appointment of Commiſſioner to the Courts of Vienna and Berlin. He continued nevertheleſs inactive at Paris until the month of December, carefully concealing his appointments, which might indeed have militated againſt his office of Alderman of the city of London, which he did then, and probably does ſtill retain. When the news of General Burgoyne's defeat and ſurrender arrived, it produced a revolution in the minds of many, and, among others, inſpired your Commercial Agent, and Political Commiſſioner, the Honourable William Lee, Eſq; with ſome degree of activity in your favour.

That I may not be under the neceſſity of mentioning this gentleman again, I add here, that he hath ſince gone to Vienna, having firſt appointed ſundry commercial Agents for you, at the ſeveral ports, and in one inſtance removed the * perſon who had faithfully done your buſineſs for two per cent. in favour of another, who is to receive five per cent. of which, as well as of the like commiſſion at other places, Mr. Lee receives a ſhare, for ſuperintending at Vienna, the buſineſs done on your account a thouſand miles off from his place of reſidence.

My reſpect for the Honorable the Congreſs, and of conſequence for its members, will lead me to treat with all poſſible tenderneſs their friends, dependants and connections, and therefore as the Honorable Arthur and William Lee, Eſqrs. have two brothers in that Body, I ſhall make no other obſervation on the fruitful topic of their manners and deportment, than this, that unfortunately for you, thoſe gentlemen ſo highly elevated, and ſo widely entruſted, gave univerſal diſguſt to the nation whoſe aſſiſtance we ſolicited.

Having thus introduced you to your great ſervants, I proceed to make you acquainted with ſome other perſonages, which it is of conſequence for you to know. I am ſorry to ſay, that the Honorable Arthur Lee, Eſq; was ſuſpected, by ſome of the beſt friends you had abroad, and thoſe in important characters and ſtations. This aroſe from his connection and acquaintance with Lord Shelburne, who had been his patron in England, and to whom it was, from many circumſtances, ſuppoſed he diſcloſed your ſecrets. Theſe ſuſpicions, whether well or ill founded, were frequently related and urged to Doctor Franklin and myſelf, and joined to his undiſguiſed hatred of, and expreſſions of contempt for, the French nation in general, embarraſſed us exceedingly, and was of no ſmall prejudice to your affairs.

In the ſummer of 1777, a correſpondence took place between a certain Doctor Berkenhout and the Hon. Arthur Lee, Eſq; on political ſubjects. The Doctor propoſed in general terms, an accommodation, and after all obſtacles ariſing from our ſuppoſed want of confidence in him, and the like, were removed, the Doctor went ſo far as to propoſe a meeting with Mr. Lee; but theſe diſpoſitions were deranged, by the news of General's Howe's arrival in this city. Mr. Lee ſhewed to Doctor Franklin and myſelf a part of this correſpondence, and in order to give the greater weight to Doctor Berkenhout's remarks, gave us to underſtand, that the Doctor was in the confidence of the Britiſh Miniſtry.

Immediately on the arrival of the news of General Burgoyne's ſurrender, a treaty with France ſeemed to the Britiſh Miniſtry more near and more probable; your Commiſſioners, therefore, were continually ſounded, indirectly, as to their diſpoſitions for reconciliation. About this time Mr. Lee's Secretary went to and from London, charged with affairs which were ſecret to your other Commiſſioners. Conjectures were formed, it is true, and with the more reaſon as Mr. Lee was dragged into the treaty with the utmoſt reluctance. It was agreed that this important matter ſhould be kept a profound ſecret, yet a few days from the ſigning, it was pointedly declared in the Houſe of Commons by the Hon. Charles Fox, Eſq; the friend of Lord Shelburne; this gave additional weight to the other circumſtances. Add to this, that the attention of Doctor Franklin and myſelf to your ſervice, gave riſe to many bickerings and diſputes between Mr. Lee and us; the conſequence was, that inſinuations and miſrepreſentations, to my diſadvantage, were tranſmitted acroſs the Atlantic, and ſtored up here for purpoſes which will hereafter appear. On the fourth day of March I received in a cover, from one of the Committee of foreign correſpondence, the following Reſolution:

IN CONGRESS, *December* 8, 1777.

"WHEREAS it is of the greateſt importance that Congreſs ſhould at this critical conjuncture be well informed of the ſtate of affairs in Europe. And whereas Congreſs have reſolved that the honorable Silas Deane, Eſq; be recalled from the court of France, and have appointed another Commiſſioner to ſupply his place there. Ordered, that the Committee for foreign Correſpondence, write to the honorable Silas Dean, and direct to embrace him the firſt opportunity of returning to America, and upon his arrival to repair with all poſſible diſpatch to Congreſs."

And having placed my papers and yours, in ſafety, I left Paris the 30th, to embark for my native country, on board that fleet, which your great and generous ally ſent out for your aſſiſtance, in full confidence that I ſhould not be detained for any conſiderable time in America on the buſineſs I was ſent for;—juſt before my departure I was informed of a matter, which as it may tend to throw light on other circumſtances, I ſhall ſimply relate. A gentleman of character told me, that his correſpondant in England, had ſeen a letter from the honorable Arthur Lee, Eſq; dated the very day on which the treaty was ſigned, (though it was not finiſhed until near nine o'clock at night,) in which were nearly theſe words. "This day the new partnerſhip was ſigned and "ſealed, and the new houſe will begin to do bu-"ſineſs immediately, if the old houſe means to "have any thing to do further, and means ho-"neſtly, they muſt make their propoſals imme-"diately."

When I arrived at this place, I ſolicited an audience of the Congreſs, which, after many delays which ſome circumſtances rendered unavoidable I obtained. I was twice heard before that honorable body, viz. on the 19th and on the 21ſt of Auguſt, when I gave them as good a general account of the matters entruſted to me as the time would permit. It being my intent to deliver ſingly and by itſelf, a hiſtory of thoſe affairs, and then to mention from time to time for their conſideration ſuch things as my duty to you ſhould require. But after theſe two audiences, I have been unable to obtain a third; altho' I have continually ſolicited it, and written ſeveral letters for that purpoſe which, together with the anſwers, I have received, and the ſeveral intermediate tranſactions, as far as the public ſervice requires it, ſhall in due time, with the utmoſt candor on my part, be laid before you; without deviating in the leaſt, from that reſpect, which I have always profeſſed, and which I feel for that honorable body; and leſt any thing which I have ſaid, or may ſay, ſhould be miſinterpreted, I do hereby again repeat my veneration for your Repreſentatives, excepting always thoſe (if any ſuch there be,) who with partial intereſted views, and for ſiniſter purpoſes, have endeavoured to ſacrifice your intereſt, as well as my reputation. I come now to ſome things, without which I might perhaps have continued ſtill longer ſilent. In September laſt I was informed, that the Doctor Berkenhout, who I have mentioned above, was in gaol in this city. I confeſs I was ſurprized, conſidering what I have already related, that this man ſhould have the audacity to appear in the capital of America. I immediately ſat myſelf about the meaſures, which I conceived neceſſary to inveſtigate his plans and deſigns; concluding he was like to continue in thoſe quarters for ſome time. But what was my aſtoniſhment, when in a few days after I was informed that he was gone back to New York. There was in this ſomething which was alarming, that a perſon who from every appearance was ſent out as a ſpy, ſhould be ſent back with the knowledge he had been able to collect, was, what I could not comprehend, and therefore in order, to ſet on foot an enquiry, I publiſhed the queries in Mr. Dunlap's paper of the tenth of October, which had lain by me ſome days, in hopes that thoſe in authority, would have taken meaſures to prevent the neceſſity of it.

To theſe queries no ſatisfactory anſwer ever was, or probably ever will be given. At length that providence in whom we have put our truſt, hath by a concurrence of incidents, unfolded to me, the tranſaction, which was as follows.—Doctor Berkenhout came from New-York, paſſed the lines, and came to this place, under the pretence of important buſineſs with Congreſs; when he arrived in this place, he made no application to that body, but to the honorable Richard Henry Lee, Eſq; Doctor Berkenhout hath ſince ſaid, that he had letters to that honorable member of Congreſs, from the honorable Arthur Lee, Eſq; joint Commiſſioner of the United States, at the court of Verſailles, and ſole Commiſſioner of thoſe ſtates at the court of Madrid. Be this as it may, it is certain that the Doctor had ſeveral meetings with the honorable Richard H. Lee, Eſq; it is alſo certain, that when the Doctor returned to New York, he ventured to aſſure the Britiſh Commiſſioners, that by the alliance with France, America was at liberty to make peace, without conſulting her ally, unleſs England declared war, and it is equally certain, that the honorable Richard Henry Lee, Eſq; conſtantly and pertinaciouſly maintained this doctrine.

* *Mr. Williams, a native of Boſton, a gentleman greatly eſteemed in France for his knowledge and integrity in mercantile tranſactions, as well as for his agreeable and engaging manners, who being well acquainted with the language, and the commercial rules and cuſtoms in that kingdom, had rendered very important ſervices to his country, in his department. I ſhall mention this gentleman more particularly in the courſe of my future letters.*

After the Doctor had been ſome few days in this town, he become ſuſpected by the honorable the Executive Council of this ſtate, who determined to apprehend him. When this matter was mentioned to the honorable Richard H. Lee, Eſq; he declared the ſuſpicions againſt him were baſe and groundleſs, and that he was a good friend to America, he was nevertheleſs put into goal, and there, notwithſtanding the precautions which were ſuppoſed to have been taken, he did ſee ſundry perſons. He was permitted afterwards by the Executive Council to return to New-York. I have been told that even when he was diſmiſſed, ſome gentlemen of that board were of opinion that he was, (as in fact he was) en emiſſary from the Britiſh miniſtry. When the Doctor returned, he carried with him letters, among others one for *Governor Johnſtone*. He declared he had got what he wanted by his journey. —He adviſed the ſending other emiſſaries throughout theſe ſtates, to diſcover the deſigns and diſpoſition of the people, and the like. Governor Johnſtone, on the Doctor's complaining that this meaſure had not before been adopted, promiſed that he would urge it to the Britiſh miniſtry.—He adviſed alſo that Lt. Colonel Conolly ſhould be by all means ſent to the aſſiſtance of Colonel Butler, and that they ſhould make a point of obtaining his releaſe, and for that purpoſe if it was refuſed, that they ſhould call in all their priſoners, who were out on parole, which they have actually ſince done.

It may not be amiſs here, to give you the following ſhort account. The Doctor on his return to New-York, fell into company with a perſon going into the city on private buſineſs, he miſtook this perſon for a friend of government (as certain perſons call themſelves) and after landing at Staten-Iſland, ſpoke his mind freely on the above as well as other ſubjects. This perſon afterwards lodged in the ſame houſe with the Doctor, and heard his converſation with Governor Johnſtone. Particular circumſtances forbid my mentioning the name of this perſon at preſent, it is ſufficient that the information was voluntarily given, and before ſeveral perſons of the firſt rank and character in this city. Now then, my countrymen, let me ſtate in ſhort my reaſons for giving you thoſe facts. I have thought ever ſince the violences and deſpotiſm of Great-Britain firſt drove the diſpute to the iſſue of arms, that an alliance with France was for your real intereſt and happineſs.

I was as far as in me lay, a willing inſtrument to promote it; I now ſee, what I have for ſome time ſuſpected, a deſign to lead you into a breach of your national faith and honor, ſolemnly pledged, and thereby moſt probably to the eventual loſs of that liberty, which you have purchaſed at ſo great an expence of blood and treaſure.—I ſee alſo a deſign to lay waſte your frontiers, by a moſt cruel and barbarous war, and at the ſame time to fix in the different capitals emiſſaries to betray your ſecrets, and by every other means, which either a caſual, or deſigned inattention to them, may put in their power to aid and bring about thoſe deſigns. I think it therefore my duty to put you on your guard.

When I mention, that the honorable Arthur Lee, Eſq; your Commiſſioner at the court of Madrid, and one of your Commiſſioners at Verſailles, and the honorable William Lee, Eſq; your Commiſſioner at the Court of Vienna, and your Commiſſioner at the Court of Berlin, (which Courts are now actually at war with each other) and alſo that he is your commercial Agent in Europe, and that they have two brothers in Congreſs, I do not ſpeak from any pique againſt them, for altho' they are my perſonal and lately my avowed enemies, yet their conduct on many occaſions hath been ſuch, that to honor them with the emotions of anger, would be degrading to that character, which I hope always to maintain.—My object is, merely to reſcue your reputation. Foreigners are not perhaps ſo clear ſighted as they ought to be, and therefore cannot diſcern in thoſe your Commiſſioners that degree of merit, which hath led your Repreſentatives to confer on them ſuch various and incompatible offices. And being equally ignorant of the wiſe and equitable manner in which your buſineſs is conducted, they raſhly conclude, that appointments, of which they cannot diſcern the propriety, are to be attributed to the influence of intrigue and cabal. I have alſo a farther view in writing this letter, it is to put thoſe gentlemen who in ſome inſtances have carried not only their ſuſpicions, but their aſperſions againſt ſome of your firmeſt friends very far, on their guard againſt thoſe old obligations and attachments which may ruin your affairs, and to be particularly careful whom they recommend, and how. And would warn them from paſt experience againſt future danger, and intreat them not too haſtily and too raſhly to impart your ſecrets to improper perſons, particularly as Great-Britain has not as yet acknowledged your Independence, and offered a treaty, the cultivation of an intereſt at that court, cannot compenſate the ſacrifices which muſt be made to acquire it.—Laſtly, my countrymen, while I reverence your unſuſpecting confidence, I would inculcate on your minds the artifices of your foes, and lead you to beware, and on your guard.

I am your friend and countryman, and I can ſay with truth and with pride your faithful ſervant,

S. DEAN.

Philadelphia, November, 1778.

NEW BOOKS, &c.

Which were lately opened at the ſtore of Meſſrs. CALEB and AMOS FOULKE, in Market-ſtreet, are now removed to the ſtore of JOHN FROMBERGER, in Second-ſtreet, four doors above Chriſt Chuch, (being the houſe in which David Franks, Eſq; formerly dwelt) where the following BOOKS, &c. are to be ſold on very low terms, viz.

ROLLIN's antient hiſtory; Watſon's hiſtory of Philip 2d. King of Spain; Goldſmith's hiſtory of the earth and animated nature; Moir's natural hiſtory; Williams's hiſtory of the riſe, progreſs and preſent ſtate of the northern governments of Europe; decline and fall of the Roman empire, by Gibbon; Britiſh Plutarch, or lives of eminent men of Great-Britain; age of Lewis 15th; Sir William Temple's works; Monſ. Montaigne's eſſays, tranſlated from the French; Beattie's eſſays on poetry, muſic, laughter, ludicrous compoſition, and utility of claſſical learning; eſſay on friendſhip, by M. T. Cicero, with remarks by W. Melmoth; Pliny's letters, with remarks by W. Melmoth; Campbell on rhetoric; Cooke's and Foſter's voyages round the world in the years 1772, 73, 74 and 75, illuſtrated with maps, charts and portraits; ſurvey of the ſouth of Ireland, in a ſeries of letters to J. Watkinſon, M. D (an entire new work) letters wrote from Italy in the year 1770 and 1771, deſcribing the manners, cuſtoms, antiquities, paintings, &c. in that country, by an Engliſh Lady; modern travels, 6 vols. intereſting letters of Pope Clement 14th, with curious anecdotes; Bell's collection of Engliſh poets from Chaucer to Churchill; Wharton's poems; the preſent ſtate of muſic in Germany, the Netherlands and United Provinces, by Charles Burney, Muſ. D. to which is added, a journal of his tour through thoſe countries; Moore's ſtrictures, critical and ſentimental, on Thomſon's ſeaſons; Pott's chirurgical works; medical commentaries; laws of the Admiralty of Great-Britain; political tracts, wrote by Dr. Johnſon; Engliſh drama; Coleman's dramatic works.

School Books, viz. Eſop's fables in Engliſh, Greek and Latin; Cæſar's commentaries; Ward's and Weſtminſter Greek grammars; Lowth's and Brightland's Engliſh grammar; Holmes's Latin grammar; Hutchenſon's Zenophon; Johnſon's Puffendorf; Johnſon's epigrams in Greek; epigramitum delectas; young gentlemens and ladies monitor, or Engliſh teacher's aſſiſtant, by J. H. Moore; writing maſter's aſſiſtant; copy books and ſlip copies.

Military Treatiſes, viz. Muller's works compleat in 6 vols; Muller's field engineer; Playdel's engineer; Simm's military medley; Simm's, Phipp's and Cuthbertſon's military guide; Phipp's and Bland's military diſcipline; Saxe's reveries; rudiments of war; Jones on fireworks.

New Plays, Pamphlets, and Periodical Publications, viz. Nabob, Tailors, Cozeners, Devil on two ſticks, Maid of Bath, (comedies wrote by Foote) Percy and Battle of Haſtings, (tragedies by Cumberland) Pultney's and Abingdon's Thoughts on the preſent ſituation of affairs in America; Magazines for 1776, 1777, and part of 1778; Annual Regiſters for 1776; Court Kalenders and Milan's liſt of the Britiſh army for 1778; London Monthly and Critical Reviews; gentlemens memorandum books.

Maps, Charts, &c. viz. Des Barre's and Holland's maps and charts of the coaſts and harbours of Nova-Scotia and New-England, ſurveyed by order of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty of G. B. in conſequence of an application of Admiral Howe, (a very uſeful and valuable work) charts of Delaware bay and river, Cheſopeak bay, Hudſon's river, and harbour of Charleſtown, S. Carolina; maps of N. and S. Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, New-York, New-England, and North-America.

French Books, viz. Oeuvres de Voltaire, 40 vols. hiſtoire des Indes orientales et occidentales, par l' Abbè Raynal; Les Incas ou la deſtruction de l' empire de Perou; Memoires Politique et Militaire pour ſervier a l' hiſtoire de Louis 14 et 15, recuillies par le Duc de Noailles; Anecdotes du Comteſſe de Barrè; Payſan Parvenue; Parfaite Capitaine, ou Commentaires de Cèſar; Inſtitutions Militaire de Vegece; L'Eſprit du Chevalier Folard tirè de ſes Commentaires, pour l'uſage d'un officier, avec plans et figures; Emilé par Rouſſeau; Lettres de mi Lord Rivers à Sir Charles Cardigan, par Madame Riccoboni; Lettres de Ganganelle; hiſtoire d'Agathon, tableau Philoſophique des moeurs de la Grece; hiſtoire d' une jeune Grece.

Alſo leather travelling caſes, powder flaſks, ſhot belts, ſword belts and chains, fencing foils, elegant hangers and cutteaus, elegant mounted canes, new invented tambour ink-ſtands, cheſs boards, dice, ſilk purſes, boots and ſhoes, hair pencils and boxes of paints, with books of directions for perſons learning to draw; black lines, cartridge paper, canteens uſeful for gentlemen of the army, an aſſortment of ſuperfine cloths, and various other dry goods and articles too tedious to enumerate. A catalogue of the whole may be ſeen at the ſtore.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS taken away from the ſubſcribers ſtore door, early in the evening of the 24th of November, a box of CASTILE SOAP, containing about fifty weight; likewiſe a bag of SHOT, No. 4, quantity 27 pounds. Any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves ſhall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH SIMS AND SON.

N. B. Said SIMS and SON have for ſale at the moſt reaſonable prices, muſcovado ſugar, molaſſes, rice, coffee, bohea tea, pepper, Caſtile ſoap, a few bags of ſhot, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d and 12d nails, &c. &c. &c.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,

Manufactured and Sold by

RICHARD WELLS,

In Arch-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM LEDLIE, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accompts to ELIZABETH LEDLIE, Adminiſtratrix, Or JOHN WOOD.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

(Who intends to return to town) living in Eaſt Town, Cheſter County, about twenty miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road,

A STRONG healthy Negro LAD, about twenty years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, born and bred in the country, and uſed to farming. For terms apply to JOHN TAYLOR.

Henry Keppele, Jun. and *John Redman*, Jun. Have for SALE at their ſtore the corner of Arch and Fourth ſtreets, oppoſite the Friends Burying-ground,

JAMAICA ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, French brandy in kegs or by the hogſhead, Madeira wine, whiſkey, molaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, bohea and green tea, coffee, pepper, indigo, freſh lime juice, mens ſhoes, a quantity of hemp, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

At WILLIAM CROSS's Store, the corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets, known by the name of David Sproat's ſtore,

A LARGE aſſortment of hyſon, green, ſouchong congo, and bohea teas, double and ſingle refined loaf ſugars, muſcovado and brown ſugar in barrels, coffee in barrels, chocolate, raiſins, currants, rice, nutmegs, ginger, pepper, allſpice, mace, cloves, cinnamon, good ſpirits, Weſt India rum, whiſkey by the hogſhead, Port wine in bottles, powder and ſhot, Continental and imported ſalt, Engliſh cheeſe, and many other articles, which he will ſell by wholeſale or retail at the moſt reaſonable rates of any in this city. 6.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county, in the night of the 23d of November, a large black STALLION, ſixteen hands high, with a blaze in his face, a large wart upon his near ear, more than two years old, no brand, a natural trotter. The perſon who ſtole him pretended his name was Robert Doe, of a middle ſtature and ſomewhat ſlim; had on a brown ſurtout and great coat, grey pluſh breeches, and a pair of boots. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and will return him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and for the thief if convicted, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS more, beſide all reaſonable charges.

CHRISTIAN BETZ.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1778.

TO PREVENT FURTHER IMPOSITIONS, the Subſcriber takes this method to inform the Public, That his STEEL is not ſold by any other perſon in this city, than Mr. ROBERT ROBERTS, in Market-ſtreet, a little above the ſign of the Waggon.

WHITEHEAD HUMPHREYS.

WOOD and FAGGOT CUTTERS WANTED.

FOR SALE, hickory and oak cord wood, white oak and cheſnut poſts for fencing, rails for ditto, white oak and other timber for wheel-wrights and ſhip-carpenters, and poplar for heel-makers. The above Wood and Timber are near the three-mile ſtone, on the Wiſſahickon road.

Strayed or Stolen, (ſuppoſed the latter) on the night of the 23d inſt. November, a large bay Horſe, about fifteen hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, both hind feet white, no ſhoes on, hurt in his wind, trots, paces and canters, and has been uſed to geers. EIGHT DOLLARS Reward and reaſonable charges will be given to any perſon returning the ſaid horſe.

To be let, a Houſe, Stores and Wharf. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Virginia built SCHOONER, that carries five hundred buſhels of corn; and a large DURHAM BOAT, that will carry ſeven cords of wood. For terms apply to DAVID RICHARDSON, Hatter, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

A ROBBERY.

WAS STOLEN laſt night, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, a black leather TRUNK, containing the following articles, viz.—A ſet of green harateen bed curtains; two green harateen window curtains; one pair of womens dark blue worſted damaſk ſhoes; one pair of mens new leather ſhoes, with cork ſoals; a child's ſteel collar, and ſundry other articles which cannot be remembered. Whoever will give information of the above Goods ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DANIEL WISTER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

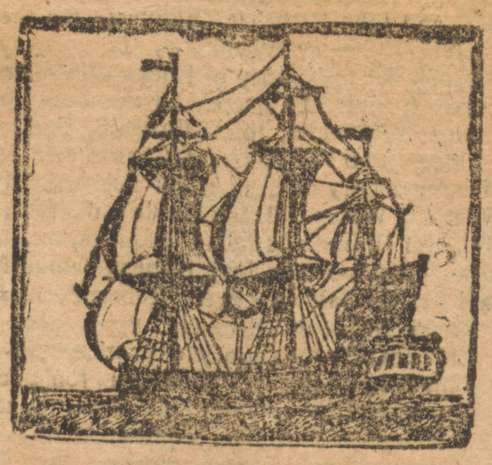
LOST on Saturday the 21ſt inſt. (November) a black leather POCKET-BOOK, with ſundry bills in it, containing as follows, viz. three eight dollar bills, two four ditto, one three ditto, one four pound ditto, two twenty ſhilling ditto, and a few ſmall bills that cannot be remembered. Whoever has found the ſame and will bring it to the bar of the Coffee-houſe, ſhall receive the above reward.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1778.

THE

Pennſylvania OR GENERAL



Pocket THE ADVERTISER

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

Philadelphia, December 4.

IMPORTED SALT,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH DEAN,
The corner of Water and Spruce ſtreets,
At FIVE POUNDS the ſingle buſhel.

SALT.

VERY excellent COARSE SALT to be ſold on board the brigantine NANCY, at Riche's wharf, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS,
Of all kinds, to be SOLD by
SAMUEL YOUNG,
Near the Drawbridge.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO years of a country born ſervant Girl's time. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY
ABRAHAM BOEMPER,
In Race ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Green Tree.

WEST-INDIA and French Rum, Cordial, Gin, apple and rye Whiſkey, by the hogſhead or barrel; Sugars in barrels, and a quantity of imported Salt of a good quality.

Philadelphia, December 3, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN GRAFF, Skinner, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly proved, for payment, to CASPER GRAFF, Adminiſtrator.

A few Mezzotinto PRINTS of His EXCELLENCY
GENERAL WASHINGTON,
Price FIVE DOLLARS each,
May be had at JOHN DUNLAP's, in Market-ſtreet.

To be SOLD in this City,

A GENTEEL and commodious HOUSE, with an additional tenement. Enquire of Mrs. M'CALL, at the corner of Willing's Alley, in Fourth-ſtreet, or of Mr. WILLIAM RICHARDS, in Market ſtreet.

To be SOLD for want of employ,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, about twenty years of age, works well at almoſt every branch in the tanning buſineſs, very active, ſtrong and healthy, and remarkably good tempered. Enquire of the Printer.

Kenſington, November 24, 1778.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, a dark brown Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, ten years old, a white face and wall eyes, four white feet, no ſhoes on, with a long ſwitch tail. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and gives information thereof, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by
WILLIAM BOWER.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown townſhip, on the 23d of November laſt, out of the paſture of John Hearvy, living on the place of Joſeph Galloway, near a mile from the Falls of Schuylkill, a black COLT, about three years old, and about twelve and a half hands high, one hind foot pretty much white, alſo one fore foot white about half way to the fetlock joint, a large head and a middling large ſtar, a natural trotter, pretty much cat hammed, and has a curly mane. Whoever will give intelligence to the ſubſcriber of ſaid colt, ſo that he may have it again, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by
LEONARD HOE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the fourth of November laſt, a ſmall black MARE, about fourteen hands high, has a ſtar and ſnip, and ſome white on one hind foot, her mane on the near ſide, a natural trotter, low carriage and goes ſhort, ſix years old laſt July. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by
JAMES PAUL.

SALT for SALE,
Wholeſale and Retail, by
JOHN WILCOCKS.

SOME hundred buſhels of the beſt fine Liverpool Salt. Wholeſale purchaſers may apply at his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, betweet Market and Arch-ſtreets; purchaſers by retail at JOSEPH RICHARDS's ſtore in Water-ſtreet, two doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet. The price is Six Pounds per buſhel, and the public may be aſſured of its being genuine imported Salt.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, about ſix months ago, a ſmall black HORSE, about twelve years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
JACOB COFFMAN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ELTON, late of Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accompts in order that they may be adjuſted and paid by
THOMAS ELTON,]
ROBERT ELTON,] Adminiſtrators.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, a bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, blind in the off eye, ſeveral ſaddle marks, trots and canters well, has been branded on the near buttock, but forgot. And on the 22d of November, a ſmall young red COW, with thick ſtraight horns, the buſhy part of her tail cut ſhort. TEN DOLLARS for the Horſe, and FIVE for the Cow, and reaſonable charges will be paid, on giving information of them to the ſubſcriber in Lombard-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets.
JOHN OSMON.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Bentalem townſhip, Bucks county, near the Red Lion, a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, her fore feet white, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a long bob tail, remarkably well made, and is eight years old. Any perſon giving intelligence of ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may her again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and EIGHT DOLLARS for the thief, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by
DAVID PARRY.
November 29.

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, December 1.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward,

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 27th of November laſt, two MARES; one a light bay, fifteen hands high, has no mark, excepting a ſtar in her forehead, five years old laſt ſpring, is a natural pacer. The other is a dark bay, has no marks, but a few white hairs on her near ſhoulder, occaſioned by a hurt from the ſaddle, eight years old, a natural trotter. Neither of them had ſhoes. Whoever will take up and ſecure the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner recover the Mares, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIFTY DOLLARS for each of the Mares, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by
JOHN GROVER, Senior.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Ridley, and county of Cheſter, a Mulatto man named JULAS, (has ſince changed his name to Alexander Bruce) about five feet ten inches high, has long ſtraight hair ſomewhat like the Indians, walks a little ſtooping; he enliſted with Capt. Roach, and was ſometime on board his galley: He left his maſter's ſervice the 26th of December, 1776. Any perſon taking up ſaid run-away and delivering him to his maſter, or to JEHU EYRE in Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above Reward.
ISAAC EYRE.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation within ſeven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Germantown, containing upwards of forty-one acres of good land, with a genteel ſtone houſe, a barn, ſtables and ſpring houſe, a large garden with good aſparagus beds, an orchard, and a variety of pear, cherry, and other trees, all of the beſt grafted fruit. For terms apply on the premiſes, (on a road leading from Germantown to the old York road, called Church-lane) or to the ſubſcriber living in Philadelphia.
JANE GROVES.

CAME to the place of Joſeph Carſon, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the nineteenth of November laſt, a ſmall red Cow, having ſeveral large white ſpots on different parts of her body, and one in her face, a piece of rope round her horns, one of which is more crooked than the other; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be nearly freſh milked. The owner is deſired to apply to GODFRED WEILERD, on ſaid place, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

CAME to the plantation of John Blankley, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, in September laſt, a ſmall red Steer, with the off ear cropped, and a half-penny on the near ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for coſts.

CAME to the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at the Red Lion, Newcaſtle county, in the Delaware State, on the 22d day of September laſt, a yoke of Oxen, about ten years old; alſo a ſmall Steer and a black Cow, about ſeven years old. The owner or owners are deſired to prove their property, pay charges and take them away.
JAMES M'CULLOUGH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a black Horſe, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſixteen or ſeventeen years old, a natural pacer, a ſmall white in his face, his hind feet white, branded on the near ſhoulder I. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may have him again.
JOHN UMSTAT.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a dark ſorrel or cheſnut coloured Horſe, very low in caſe, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about eleven or twelve years old, paces and trots, has no brand that can be perceived. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may him again.
ISRAEL JACOBS.
N. B. This is the ſecond time of advertiſing.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Dromore townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 3d day of September laſt, a dark bay Mare, branded on the near ſhoulder I C. ſome ſaddle marks, a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take her away, if not ſoon ſhe will be ſold for charges.
WILLIAM QUARLL.
N. B. Was found in ſaid townſhip, on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Charleſtown, ſome time laſt winter, a Bundle of CLOATHS, tied in a handkerchief. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may hear of them by applying to ſaid Quarll.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP,
In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
FATHER ABRAHAM's
POCKET ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
In Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,
POOR WILL's
POCKET ALMANACK,
For the Year 1779.

JUST PUBLISHED BY
J. NORMAN, Engraver,
In Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,
THE PHILADELPHIA POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1779, with a pictureſque view of the ſtate of Great-Britain, and an explanation, taken from an Engliſh copy.

WANTED to Borrow,

FROM Three to Ten Thouſand Pounds, for which very good ſecurity will be given. Apply to the Printer.

THE Subſcriber, living in Whiteland townſhip, Northampton county, hereby forewarns all perſons from buying or taking any aſſignment or aſſignments on two bonds, one of one hundred and ſixty pounds and the other of fifty pounds, from Jacob Hartman, of the ſaid townſhip and county, I having paid the ſame to the ſaid Hartman, which I can teſtify by two witneſſes, but the ſaid Hartman has not delivered the ſaid two bonds to me.
BENEDICT NEIDLINGER.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 8.

A further SUPPLEMENT *to the Act intitled, "An Act for the further security of the Government."*

WHEREAS every government hath an inherent and unqueſtionable right to exact a teſt of allegiance from all perſons within it, at ſuch time, and in ſuch manner, as the preſervation and ſafety of the ſtate ſhall require:

AND WHEREAS, in conformity to this acknowledged principle of government, the General Aſſembly of this ſtate hath enacted ſundry laws, by which all the male white inhabitants of this ſtate (except certain perſons therein excepted and deſcribed) ſhould, on or before the firſt day of June laſt, take and ſubſcribe the oath or affirmation of allegiance directed by an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, paſſed on the thirteenth day of June, A. D. One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven:

AND WHEREAS divers faithful ſubjects of this ſtate, and well affected to the liberty and independence thereof, from ſickneſs, abſence, want of information, and other unavoidable cauſes, have omitted to take the ſaid oath within the limited times, and are thereby become ſubject to the diſabilities and penalties therein impoſed:

AND WHEREAS no ſufficient ſecurity is provided in the ſaid laws to prevent perſons diſaffected to the independence of this ſtate from being elected into office, and doubts have alſo ariſen on the conſtruction of the ſaid acts, which render it neceſſary to amend and explain the ſame.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every the male white inhabitants above the age of eighteen years, who have taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance, as preſcribed by law, on or before the firſt day of June laſt, or who being then out of this ſtate, and who were within the exceptions of the act for the further ſecurity of government, and had not an opportunity of taking the ſaid oath or affirmation on or before the ſaid firſt day of June, but have ſince taken the ſame as directed by the ſaid act, and have not thereafter taken any oath or affirmation of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, ſhall have, and are hereby declared to have all the privileges of a free citizen of this ſtate.

Provided, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to remove any of the incapacities which minors are by law ſubjected to.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon who hath taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath or affirmation ſince the firſt day of June laſt, and ſhall at any time after the publication of this act alſo take and ſubſcribe in the county where he reſides, before one of the Commiſſioners herein after appointed, the following oath or affirmation of allegiance, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be a free citizen of this ſtate, and intitled to all and every the privileges thereof.

"I *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare and ſwear, "or affirm, that the ſtate of Pennſylvania is, and of right "ought to be a free, ſovereign and independent ſtate.— "And I do forever renounce and refuſe all allegiance, "ſubjection and obedience to the King or Crown of "Great-Britain. And I do further ſwear (or ſolemnly, "ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never "have ſince the declaration of independence, directly or in- "directly aided, aſſiſted, abetted, or in any wiſe counte- "nanced the King of Great-Britain, his Generals, fleets "or armies, or their adherents, in their claims upon theſe "United States. And that I have ever ſince the declara "tion of the independence thereof demeaned myſelf as a "faithful citizen and ſubject of this or ſome one of the "United States. And that I will at all times, maintain "and ſupport the freedom, ſovereignty and independence "thereof."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon now in office or place of truſt under this government, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of April next, and every perſon hereafter appointed or elected into any office or place of truſt under this government whatſoever, ſhall, before he enters upon the execution or duties thereof, make and ſubſcribe before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or one of them, the aforeſaid oath or affirmation.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon who hath not taken the oath or affirmation directed to be taken by the ſaid laws, on or before the ſaid firſt day of June laſt (except the perſons before excepted) and who ſhall refuſe or neglect to take and ſubſcribe the oath or affirmation of allegiance herein preſcribed, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be excluded from, and incapable of electing or being elected into, or holding any office or place of truſt under this government, and of ſerving on juries during the time of ſuch neglect or refuſal; but that all other penalties, incapacities and diſabilities impoſed by any former acts of Aſſembly, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe and determine.

Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to diſcharge any perſon who has incurred a forfeiture of double taxes from the payment thereof in ſuch aſſeſſments as have been made, or which ſhall be made by virtue of the laws of this ſtate heretofore paſſed.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon or perſons, who having taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to this ſtate before the firſt day of June laſt, and have ſince taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, ſhall be in like manner excluded from, and incapable of electing or being elected into, or of holding any office or place of truſt under this government, until they ſhall take the oath herein preſcribed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all perſons removing into this ſtate from other ſtates, and bringing with them authentic certificates of their having duly taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to the ſtate from which they have removed, ſhall be entitled to all the privileges of a free citizen of this ſtate upon taking and ſubſcribing the oath or affirmation herein preſcribed; and all ſtrangers from beyond ſeas, if otherwiſe qualified, purſuant to the conſtitution of this ſtate, ſhall be entitled to the privileges of freemen, upon their reſpectively taking the oath or affirmation preſcribed by the ſaid act of Aſſembly paſſed the thirteenth day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the following perſons, and each of them, be, and they are hereby appointed Commiſſioners within the city of Philadelphia and within the ſeveral counties of the ſtate for adminiſtering the oath or affirmation of allegiance herein preſcribed, viz. James Young, Plunket Fleeſon, John Ord, and Iſaac Howell, Eſquires, for the city of Philadelphia---John Moore, Jonathan B. Smith, David Knox, Seth Quee, and John Richards, Eſquires, for the county of Philadelphia---Henry Wynkoop, Thomas Dyer, and Thomas Lang, for the county of Bucks---Perſifer Frazer, John Kinkead, and John Baton, for the county of Cheſter---Thomas Whiteſides, John Whitehill, Robert Craig, Robert Elder, John Thom, and Chriſtopher Marſhall, ſenior, for the county of Lancaſter---Richard M'Aliſter, David Watſon, William Bailey, William Smith, Robert Stevenſon, and William M'Clean, Eſquires, for the county of York---James Oliver, John Agnew, Samuel M'Cune, Archibald Erwin, Samuel Royer, Robert Peebles, David Elder, David M'Clure, Samuel Lyons, and William Brown, Eſquires, for the county of Cumberland---Henry Chriſt, John Patton, Richard Tea, Col. Jonathan Jones, Samuel Ely, and Nicholas Jones, Eſquires, for the county of Berks---John Chambers, John Arndt, William M'Nair, Jacob Morey, Jacob Horner, and Matthias Probſt, Eſquires, for the county of Northampton---David Eſpy, Abraham Cable, Benjamin Elliot, and Robert Scott, Eſquires, for the county of Bedford----Wilton Atkinſon, William Shaw, Andrew Culbertſon, and Samuel Allen, Eſquires, for the county of Northumberland ---Edward Cook, Charles Foreman, James Barr, and George Reading, Eſquires, for the county of Weſtmoreland-- Which ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right ſo to do; and which oath or affirmation ſhall and may be adminiſtered by any one of the ſaid Commiſſioners; and they ſhall keep fair and regular regiſters of all perſons by them ſo ſworn or affirmed, and deliver out certificates as by the former laws of this ſtate the ſeveral Juſtices of the Peace were authorized to do; for each of which certificates the Commiſſioner ſigning the ſame, ſhall have and receive from the party the ſum of ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence. And the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required to collect authentic copies of the ſeveral regiſters now made, and cauſe the ſame to be lodged in the Prothonotary's office of their reſpective counties. And if any perſon poſſeſſed of any ſuch regiſter, ſhall, upon demand, refuſe to deliver an authentic copy of the ſame to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or either of them, when required ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of One Hundred Pounds for every ſuch refuſal, to be recovered by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the city or reſpective counties, or a majority of them, in any Court of Record within this commonwealth, by action of debt or otherwiſe.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of the death, diſability, or refuſal of any perſon to act as Commiſſioner for the purpoſe aforeſaid, the Executive Council are hereby authorized and required to make a new appointment, and fill all vacancies as they may happen. And the ſaid Commiſſioners, and every of them, before they proceed in the execution of their reſpective offices, ſhall, and they are hereby required to make and ſubſcribe, as well the oath or affirmation herein before preſcribed, as the following oath or affirmatien, before ſome Juſtice of the Peace of this commonwealth, viz. "I "*A. B.* (do ſwear or affirm) that I will well and faithful- "ly execute the office of a Commiſſioner for adminiſter- "ing the aforeſaid oath or affirmation of fidelity and al- "legiance within the city of Philadelphia or the county "of ———; and that I will keep a true regiſter of all "perſons who ſhall take the ſaid oath or affirmation, and "make true return thereof, and of the time when the "ſame are ſo adminiſtered, from time to time, when re- "quired in due courſe of law." And the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby required to tranſmit to the Judges of every Election within this commonwealth, authentic copies of ſaid regiſter on the day of any election hereafter to be held, and previous to the opening of the ſame; and every Commiſſioner neglecting or refuſing ſo to do, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered by the Prothonotary of the county, in an action of debt in any Court of Record within this ſtate.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any Commiſſioner or Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall be legally convicted of antedating any certificate directed to be given by this or any former law of this ſtate, ſhall be from thenceforth forever excluded from holding any office or place of truſt or profit whatſoever under this ſtate: And any other perſon who ſhall be legally convicted of forging any ſuch certificate, or altering the date thereof, ſhall be puniſhed as forgers of deeds are by the common law.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all fines which ſhall be recovered in purſuance of this act, wall be paid to the Treaſurer of this ſtate for the uſe of the ſtate.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the acts intitled, "An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" "A ſupplement to the act intitled, An act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" "An act for the further ſecurity of government;" and another act intitled, "A ſupplement to the act intitled, An act for the further ſecurity of the government;" as are hereby altered and ſupplied, ſhall be, and are hereby repealed and declared null and void; but that all other clauſes, matters and things in the ſaid acts and ſupplements contained, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be in full force and virtue, as fully to all intents, purpoſes and conſtructions, as if the preſent act had aot been made.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday the fifth day of December, in the year One Thouſaud Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

The following is the Sentence pronounced by the Chief Juſtice upon Abijah Wright, who was executed laſt Saturday.

YOU have been indicted of a burglary and thereto pleaded that you were not guilty, and for trial put yourſelf upon God and your Country: They have found you guilty. What have you ſay, why ſentence of death ſhould not be pronounced againſt you?

(A long pauſe enſued and no anſwer.)

A copy of your indictment, and of the panel of the jury who were to try you, was delivered to you many days before your trial, that you might be prepared in the beſt manner for your defence and challenges. Upon your trial you have had two able Counſel aſſigned you by the Court to render you every poſſible aſſiſtance. A ſenſible and unbiaſſed jury have found a verdict againſt you upon as clear and full evidence as ever was given in a Court of Juſtice. It only remains for the Court to pronounce the awful ſentence preſcribed by law.

Before this is done it may be uſeful to you to remind you of the heinouſneſs of your crime, and in what manner you ought to employ the few days which may be allotted to you in this life. The law has ſo particular and tender a regard to the immunity of a man's houſe, that it ſtiles it his *Caſtle*, and will never ſuffer it to be violated with impunity. You have in the dead of night, with a number of deſperate ruffians, broke and entered the manſion houſe of Colonel Andrew Knox, in this county, then peaceably in his bed, it being after midnight, and when all the creation, except beaſts of prey, were to be ſuppoſed at reſt. You broke and entered this houſe in a hoſtile manner, with arms in your hands and with an intent to murder the owner, having diſcharged many loaded muſkets at him. It has been alledged, that you might have intended not to murder him, but to carry him away a priſoner to the enemy, then in poſſeſſion of this city. This is ſo far from being an extenuation of your guilt, that it is an aggravation of it; for you, in ſuch a caſe, would have been guilty of treaſon. Becauſe this gentleman had preferred the good of his country and of poſterity to his preſent perſonal eaſe and ſafety, and in compliance with the dictates of a good conſcience had taken up arms to defend himſelf, his poſterity, his liberties, and the juſt rights of mankind, and had been diſtinguiſhed by his fellow citizens in being made a Colonel of the militia; you, his countryman, his neighbour, formerly his father's tenant, and who had partaken of his benevolence, attempted to put him into the power and under the dominion of his inveterate foes. foes to God and man, by whom you were ſure he would at leaſt have been confined in a loathſome dungeon, if not aſſaſſinated, or ſtarved to death. But he, with the aſſiſtance of his ſon, diſcomfitted ſeven of you, whatever your wicked purpoſes might have been, and has proved that he was not deficient in that proweſs and courage neceſſary for the ſtation he was in. I do not mention theſe things to increaſe the indignation againſt you, but againſt your crime, and to impreſs on your mind its extreme malignity.

Let me intreat you for God's ſake, who wiſheth not the death of a ſinner; for Chriſt's ſake, who died for all mankind; for your own ſake, whoſe eternal happineſs or miſery depend upon a ſincere repentance; to reflect ſeriouſly upon your paſt life, to redeem your time, and to be earneſt and importunate at the throne of grace for mercy and forgiveneſs. If you deſire the converſation, advice or prayers of any pious divines, or other good men, the Court will uſe their beſt endeavors to obtain them for you. Do not go out of the world in the manner too, too many thoughtleſs wretches in your condition are apt to do. Be convinced of the juſtice of your puniſhment, aſk pardon of your offended country; but ſtrive, above all things, to make your peace with God.

Having now diſcharged my duty to you as a *Chriſtian*, I muſt reſume the office of the *Judge*.

"YOU ſhall be taken back to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until dead." God be merciful to your ſoul.

In CONGRESS, *November* 24, 1778.

CONGRESS took into conſideration the report of the Committee of Arrangement, and thereupon came to the following Reſolutions:

Whereas the ſettlement of rank in the army of the United States has been attended with much difficulty and delay, inaſmuch as no general principles have been adopted and uniformly purſued;

Reſolved therefore, That upon any diſpute of rank the following rules ſhall be hereafter obſerved;

1. For determining rank in the continental line between all Colonels and inferior Officers of different ſtates, between like officers of infantry and thoſe of horſe and artillery appointed under the authority of Congreſs, by virtue of a Reſolve of the 16th of September, 1776, or by virtue of any ſubſequent Reſolution prior to the 1ſt of January, 1777, all ſuch officers ſhall be deemed to have their commiſſions dated on the day laſt mentioned, and their relative rank with reſpect to each other in the continental line of the army ſhall be determined by their rank prior to the 16th day of September, 1776. This rule ſhall not be conſidered to affect the rank of the line within any ſtate, or within the corps of artillery, horſe, or among the ſixteen additional battalions, where the rank hath been ſettled; but ſhall be the rule to determine the relative rank within the particular line of artillery, ſo far as the rank remains unſettled.

2. In the ſecond inſtance preference ſhall be given to commiſſions in the new levies and flying camp.

3. In determining rank between continental Officers in other reſpects equal, proper reſpect ſhall be had to their commiſſions in the militia, where they have ſerved in the continental army for the ſpace of one month.

4. All Colonels and inferior Officers appointed to vacancies ſince the 5th day of January, 1777, ſhall take rank from the right of ſucceſſion to ſuch vacancies.

5. In all caſes where the rank between the Officers of different ſtates is equal, between an officer of ſtate-troops and one of cavalry, artillery, or of the additional battalions, the precedence is to be determined by lot.

6. All Officers who have been priſoners with the enemy, being appointed by their ſtate, and again enter into the ſervice, ſhall do it agreeably to the above rule; that is to ſay, all of the rank of Captains and under, ſhall enter into the ſame regiment to which they formerly belonged, and if ſuch regiment is diſſolved or otherwiſe reduced, they ſhall be intitled to the firſt vacancy in any regiment of the ſtate in their proper rank, after the Officers belonging to ſuch regiment have been provided for.

7. The rules of rank above laid down between Officers of different ſtates are to govern between Officers of the ſame ſtate, except in caſes where the ſtate may have laid down a different rule, or already ſettled their rank.

8. A reſignation ſhall preclude any claim of benefit from former rank under a new appointment.

Whereas from the alteration of the eſtabliſhment and other cauſes, many valuable Officers have been and may be omitted in the new arrangement as being ſupernumerary, who from their conduct and ſervices are intitled to the ho-

nourable notice of Congreſs, and to a ſuitable proviſion until they can return to civil life with advantage:

Reſolved therefore, That Congreſs gratefully acknowledge the faithful ſervices of ſuch Officers, and that all ſupernumerary Officers be entitled to one year's pay of their commiſſions reſpectively, to be computed from the time ſuch Officers had leave of abſence from the Commander in Chief on this account: And Congreſs do earneſtly recommend to the ſeveral ſtates to which ſuch Officers belong, to make ſuch farther proviſion for them as their reſpective circumſtances and merits entitle them to.

Whereas it will be for the benefit of the ſervice that ſome rule for promotions be eſtabliſhed; therefore

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to provide that in all future promotions, Officers riſe regimentally to the rank of Captain; and thence in the line of the ſtate to the rank of Colonel, except in caſes where a preference may be given on account of diſtinguiſhed merit.

Reſolved, That all Officers who have been in the ſervice, and having been priſoners with the enemy, now are, or hereafter may be exchanged, or otherwiſe releaſed, ſhall, if appointed by the authority of the ſtate, be intitled, in caſe of vacancy, to enter into the ſervice of their reſpective ſtate, in ſuch rank as they would have had if they had never been captured; provided always, that every ſuch Officer do within one month after his exchange or releaſe, ſignify to the authority of the ſtate to which he belongs, his releaſe, and his deſire to enter again into the military ſervice.

Reſolved, That every Officer ſo releaſed, and giving notice as aforeſaid, ſhall, until entry into actual ſervice, be allowed half pay of the commiſſion to which by the foregoing Reſolve he ſtands intitled; provided always, that in caſe of his receiving any civil office of profit, ſuch half-pay ſhall thenceforth ceaſe.

Reſolved, That no brevets be for the future granted, except to officers in the line, or in caſe of very eminent ſervices.

Reſolved, That Paymaſters, not being of the rank of Captains, Quartermaſters, and Adjutants, be intitled to receive twenty dollars per month ſubſiſtance money in lieu of rations.

Reſolved, That all Officers and perſons employed on the ſtaff ſhall receive for ſubſiſtance money one third of a dollar for each extra ration heretofore allowed them.

Reſolved, That Adjutants, Paymaſters, and Quartermaſters taken from the line, be again admitted into the rank they would have been intitled to had they continued in the line. And ſuch Adjutants, Paymaſters and Quartermaſters not taken from the line, may be admiſſible into the line, in ſuch ſubaltern ranks as by a ſigned certificate from the Field Officers of their reſpective corps they ſhall be deemed competent to.

Ordered, That the Committee of Arrangement tranſmit to the Board of War liſts of the Officers of the army arranged by them in the ſeveral regiments and corps, ſpecifying the time of their reſpective appointments or promotions to their preſent rank, to be regiſtered in the War-Office; and that commiſſions be iſſued to the ſaid Officers accordingly. And the Secretary of the Board of War is hereby ordered to tranſmit copies of the ſaid arrangement to the Commander in Chief of the army.

Reſolved, That the Board of War be authoriſed to finiſh the arrangement of the army agreeably to the Reſolutions of Congreſs, and that the Committee of Arrangement furniſh the Board with ſuch papers and documents as they are poſſeſſed of reſpecting the ſame; and that all diſputes about rank in the army be referred to the Commander in Chief, to be determined according to the rules of the army.

Ordered, That the Board of War forthwith lay before Congreſs a liſt of the continental Brigadiers and battalions, together with the ſtates to which they reſpectively belong.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Pennſylvania,
Saturday, December 5, 1778. P. M.

WHEREAS the accounts of the Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants of this ſtate are not yet ſettled, and there are conſiderable ſums of money outſtanding. In order to compel a ſettlement of the ſaid accounts, and the payment of the public monies in the hands of the ſaid Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants into the Treaſury of this ſtate,

Reſolved, That the ſaid Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants do immediately pay into the treaſury of this ſtate, the public monies in their hands reſpectively; that they collect forthwith ſuch public monies as are yet due, and make payment thereof without delay to the State Treaſurer; and that they prepare their accounts, and ſettle the ſame with the Committee of Accounts, at the beginning of the next ſitting of this Houſe: And any Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant neglecting to do the duties aforeſaid, ſhall be conſidered as a public defaulter and be proſecuted as ſuch.

Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

On Saturday laſt the General Aſſembly of this State adjourned to Monday the firſt day of February next. The Laws enacted during their ſitting, will appear in the courſe of the publication of this paper.

Mr. DUNLAP,

You are deſired by a Friend to the Independence of America to inſert the following in your next paper.

A H I N T.

IT is recommended to an Honorable Member of Congreſs, of the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, who frequently declares himſelf to be of *a jealous temper, and that jealouſy is the beſt ſecurity of public liberty*, not to be ſo frequent in an exchange of viſits with J— T—, Eſq; lately arrived in this city, the companion (not to ſay coadjutor) of the famous Doctor Berkenhout, fellow-paſſenger to America with Lord Lindſay, and Col. Stewart *(a ſon of Lord Bute's)* and lodger during his reſidence in the city of New-York, in the houſe of that *inſinuating and perſuaſive Britiſh patriot George Johnſtone, Eſq; one of the Britiſh Commiſſioners*; leſt he may incur that reproach which has too often with juſtice been thrown on Divines, namely, "That they do not practice themſelves, what they preach to others."

CENTINEL.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1778.

‡§‡ The Subſcribers to the City Aſſembly are to take notice, That an Aſſembly will be held on Thurſday next, at the City Tavern.

To the candid and impartial PUBLIC.

MR. Silas Deane having in his Addreſs, in Mr. Dunlap's laſt paper, thrown many diſhonourable reflections on ſeveral perſons highly truſted by America, and too far diſtant to anſwer for themſelves, I think it but juſtice to thoſe injured characters, to requeſt that you will ſuſpend your judgments, until the matter is fully inveſtigated by thoſe whoſe immediate buſineſs it is, and who are moſt likely to be poſſeſſed of the means to eſtabliſh the truth, when, no doubt, all the parties will receive their due, whether of reward or puniſhment, and the public good be ſecured.

In the mean time I hope you will take a view of the ſeveral characters, from the commencement of the preſent conteſt with Great-Britain; the part they have acted; what they have ſacrificed; and what were their probable proſpects; and then I am ſure you will agree with me, that the narrative is void of probability, and ought to be ſupported with much better evidence than inſinuations, inuendoes, and bare aſſertions.

As to the decency of the performance with reſpect to that Body, to which America muſt always owe its ſafety and happineſs, I leave it to thoſe whom it may concern. And the real friends to the independency of America will determine on the propriety of ſuch a publication, in the preſent ſituation of our affairs. For my own part, I ſo reverence the Repreſentatives of the People, and have ſo warm a concern for the public welfare, that I had much rather my neareſt connections ſhould ſuffer a temporary injuſtice, than offend the one, or in the leaſt injure the other.

I too, moſt ſincerely wiſh you to be on your guard. Truſt not profeſſions; hear both ſides, and judge from well atteſted facts.

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

Philadelphia, December 7, 1778.

†*† The Anecdote ſent for this paper ſhall be publiſhed when the printer is informed who the writer is.

§‖§ Advertiſements, &c. omitted in this paper ſhall be inſerted in our next.

Juſt Imported, a few hogſheads of excellent
RUM AND SUGAR,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN MEASE,
Below the Drawbridge.

JAMES VANUXEM AND CLARK,
In Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, have for SALE,
JAMAICA Spirits, Rum, Philadelphia Rum, Gin in caſes, Port Wine in bottles, Pork in barrels, and other articles.

WANTED to RENT,
A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, in a good part of the city. Enquire of FRANCIS DAYMON, in Front ſtreet, the ſecond door from the Coffee houſe.

Imported in the ſchooner Rebecca, ſloop Harriot, and brig Nancy, from St. Croix, and other veſſels late from the Weſt-Indies, and to be ſold by
JOHN WILCOCKS,
At his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A FEW pipes of London Madeira wine, rum, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, large ſalt, a quantity of dried citron, cotton, allum, and bohea tea, with an aſſortment of European goods, conſiſting of ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, red and white ſerges, Ruſſia and lighter ſail duck, drillings, dowlas, ſheetings, Britannias, and other coarſe linens; a few pieces of furniture check, nankeens, handkerchiefs, chintzes, a piece of yellow ſattin, coloured ſilks and threads, mens and womens ſilk and thread ſtockings, mens and womens gloves, glaſs buttons, razors, pen and claſp knives, knives and forks, and padlocks; ſome Medicines, conſiſting of rhubarb, huxhume tincture of the bark, and pulverized bark in bottles of 4 oz. each. He has likewiſe for ſale, a few tierces of good Rice.

TO BE SOLD,
A GOOD WAGGON, and a team of excellent DRAFT HORSES, with their geers. Enquire of the Printer. 1.

THE Subſcribers purpoſe to teach the French Tongue by a ſimple and eaſy method. Gentlemen and Ladies inclined to learn it, are requeſted to leave their names and directions at Mrs. REBECCA TERRY's, in Front-ſtreet, the fourth door below Arch-ſtreet, and the readieſt attendance ſhall be given them,

By their moſt humble ſervants,
D. AND B. TARDIVEAU.

Bedford, October 20.

TAKEN UP and delivered to the Rangers in Bedford county, a mouſe coloured Horſe, five years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. no other marks to be ſeen. Taken up by Samuel Paxton, of ſaid county, and delivered to the Rangers, a bay Mare, three years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. both hind feet white, a ſmall white on her noſe, about thirteen hands high. Taken up by John Mortemore, a roan Mare and Colt, the Mare branded on the off buttock A M. about nine years old, trots and paces. Taken up and entered by John Whipps, a bay Mare, about five years old, branded on the near thigh I A. about twelve hands high, trots all. Taken up and entered by John Mortemore, a black Stallion Colt, four years old, trots all, no brand nor ear mark. Taken up and entered by Samuel Drenin, one bay Horſe, ſix years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. and on the buttock K. his two hind feet white, and about thirteen hands high. The owner or owners of the above deſcribed Horſes and Mares are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeable to law.

GEORGE WOODS,
GEORGE FUNK, and others, } Rangers.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH RIGBY,
In Third-ſtreet, near the corner of Market-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, conſiſting of croſs-cut, hand, tenant and ſaſh ſaws; ſtock, braſs knob, rim, drawer and cheſt locks; hinges, axes, hammers, chiſſels, gouges, augers, gimblets, raſps, knob and thumb latches, braſs cocks, braſs furniture for drawers, nails, ſprigs, ſcrews, cart boxes, &c. alſo beſt Engliſh glue, a quantity of orris, fringe and livery lace for coach-makers and ſaddlers, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,
An Elegant COACH,
With four ſets of HARNESS compleat.
Enquire of ALEXANDER QUARRIER, Coack-maker, next door to the Indian Queen in Fourth-ſtreet.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed to be the latter, from off the Commons, on Wedneſday the 25th ult. two Milch Cows, one about eight or nine years old, the other young: The old Cow had a bell about her neck faſtened with a black leather ſtrap: The young Cow is with calf. They are both a good deal ſpeckled black and white, but the old one has more white about her than the other, eſpecially upon her belly. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Cows, or either of them, and gives information thereof ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall be paid the above reward and reaſonable charges, by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet near Sixth-ſtreet.

LEONARD LASHER.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the New Printing-office oppoſite the Jerſey Market,
PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General ST. CLAIR.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General LEE.

Eaſton, November 24, 1778.

To the INHABITANTS *of the Counties of* BUCKS *and* NORTHAMPTON, *in the State of* PENNSYLVANIA, *and* SUSSEX, *in the State of* NEW-JERSEY;

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 8th day of December, by order of the Honorable Major General Mifflin, late Quarter-Maſter-General, I will attend at the houſe of Richard Leedam, inn-keeper, in the ſaid county, to pay the public accounts due to the inhabitants of Bucks againſt the ſaid department, except for forage delivered before the ſecond day of March laſt. That, as it will be more convenient, the inhabitants of the upper parts of Bucks and Northampton Counties are requeſted to apply at my office in Eaſton; and, That the inhabitants of Suſſex County are to apply to Captain William Stephens, A. D. Q. M. at Suſſex Court-houſe, or at my office in Eaſton.

ROBERT LETTIS HOOPER, D Q.M.G.

To the ORIGINAL PURCHASERS *and* PROPRIETORS *of the* ILLINOIS LAND PURCHASE, *and alſo to* ALL PERSONS *claiming under the ſaid Proprietors,*

NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to a Reſolve of the laſt meeting, a further meeting of the Proprietors is to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the twentieth day of January next, at which time and place it is propoſed to conſider and determine upon the proper meaſures to be purſued relative to the affairs of the ſaid Company.

Thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in perſon are requeſted to appoint Agents or Attorneys, with full powers to conſent to ſuch meaſures as a majority of the Proprietors may deem neceſſary and beneficial to the whole. 6. GEORGE ROSS, Chairman.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,
On Wedneſday the ninth inſtant, at Twelve o'clock at noon, at the Coffee-houſe,

THIRTEEN ſails, twenty-ſix coils of running rigging, an anchor, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention, belonging to the Brig INDUSTRY. Attendance will be given by

LUDWIG KUHN AND Co.

Peterſburg, Nov. 2.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a Mulatto fellow called MATT, formerly the property of Mr. David Ruſſell, merchant, in Blandford, who purchaſed him of Mrs. Vobe, in Williamſburg: He is a tall ſlim fellow, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has been lately innoculated for the ſmall-pox, and bears the marks of it very freſh in his face. When he went off he was dreſſed in a blue cloth coat, a Virginia cloth waiſtcoat, and Ruſſia drill breeches, but as he had a great variety of cloaths, it is ſuppoſed he may change his dreſs. The fellow's perſon is well known to moſt gentlemen in this State, having long attended upon his former maſter at the General Courts in Williamſburg. I will give a reward of THIRTY DOLLARS for apprehending and delivering him to me in Peterſburg, beſides what the law allows, and the above reward if taken out of this State.

ALEXANDER G. STRACHAN.

N. B. As the above deſcribed perſon may endeavour to paſs for a freeman, being very ſenſible and clever as a waiting man, This is to forewarn all maſters of veſſels and others from employing him, as they may depend upon being proſecuted to the utmoſt rigor of the law for ſo doing. A. G. S.

TAKEN UP about a week ſince, near the Wiſſahickon road, about three miles from Philadelphia, a ſtray red COW. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Nov. 14. A. HUBLEY.

DELAWARE.

ON the 29th of October died, in the 58th year of his age, the Reverend Mr. PHILIP READING, Miſſionary (appointed by the Society for propagating the Goſpel,) at Apoquinimink in the county of Newcaſtle; and on the Sunday following a very reſpectable part of his congregation and ſeveral other friends attended his remains to the Church, where they were depoſited.

The funeral diſcourſe delivered on the occaſion contained ſome plain unexaggerated ſketches of the character of the deceaſed, which perfectly agree with the joint teſtimony of his numerous acquaintance; an extract from which having been procured by a friend, it may not be improper to annex it.

"THE train of thought flowing from ſubjects of this kind might, I would expect, have a tendency to produce uſeful impreſſions at any time; but there are occaſions eminently ſolemn, which bring theſe matters home to the boſom with a peculiar force. Such, my brethren, I look upon the preſent to be.———When we ſpeak or hear of the conſolations of grace, and the celeſtial inheritance, the "eternal weight of glory," which ſhall be the reward of virtuous, holy men hereafter; and at the very inſtant are contemplating, as it were, the recent entrance of one or another ſuch perſon into the world of happineſs; when we are following their venerable remains to the grave—preparing to commit their duſt to duſt, in certain hope of the reſurrection to life and immortality; we feel ourſelves inclined to ſay, "it is good for us to be here"; the realizing proofs of things divine, with their important illuſtrious iſſue, ſeem to draw heavenly bliſs nearer and nearer to us.——

"In ſuch caſes, even the *bereaved* are not left comfortleſs. The relatives, the friends of the deceaſed, can look beyond the pain of parting, to an unclouded, haſtening interview in glory.

"Here, then, my beloved, the ſurviving honored lady of this family, and her children! You need not be dejected as perſons that have no hope. The venerable object of your affection and pious ſorrow is gone to his father, and your father; to his God and your God. "Our brother Lazarus is not dead, but ſleepeth." The preſent ſeparation is only for a ſeaſon. Be patient; be ſubmiſſive to the divine will; and all your diſtreſſes, ere long, ſhall be turned into joy.

"With more than common felicity, and thro' a period till now uninterrupted, have you travelled together the uncertain path of life, receiving mutually, and returning in like manner, offices of ſweeteſt goodneſs and affection. You ever found in that worthy man, not only a tender, faithful guardian of your temporal welfare, but more eſpecially of your ſpiritual. The language of inſtruction, eaſy, familiar, kind, engaging, you received with pleaſure from his lips. His example gave enforcement to every thing he uttered. His gratitude to Heaven, and daily fervent prayers, enſured to you a bleſſing. The relation between the deceaſed and you is only in part diſſolved; the better part remains unbroken ſtill. Lift up your hearts,———and oh purſue your courſe to that unfading ſtate, into which he hath entered only a little while before you.

"I addreſs myſelf now for a moment or two to the members in particular of this Church and Congregation. For a great number of years hath our reverend brother been your dear and faithful friend in the Lord. With prudence, wiſdom, uprightneſs, fervency, and an affectionate, ſolicitous attention to your higheſt intereſts, did he fulfil his ſacred truſt; adminiſtering to you ſeaſonable counſel and bleſſed conſolation in the word and ſacraments of your Redeemer JESUS.

"His perſon was much reſpected by you; his office ever grateful; his labors perfectly acceptable. The memory of theſe, I am very confident, muſt long remain among you; might we not hope too, it may expreſs itſelf in your ſupreme obſervance of things which he delighted in, and preſſed upon you with a parental earneſtneſs; I mean purity and ſteadineſs in your principles; an unremitting zeal for your religion; a ſanctity of life unblamed; inviolable love to the Moſt High; union among yourſelves, and god-like charity to all mankind.

"To give an increaſe to your virtuous diligence; to brighten and adorn your ſpiritual graces; to make you ſtill more perſevering and courageous in your chriſtian courſe; would it not be helpful——the Scriptures juſtify the ſentiment——to conſider your late revered Paſtor as now making one in that "Cloud of Witneſſes," which the Apoſtle repreſents as compaſſing you about; who are ſpectators of your preſent race and trials, and anxious for your victory?———

"Altho' I have thrown out already ſome hints in relation to our Brother's character, it may not be amiſs to place the agreeable ſubject in one collected view. Theſe things indeed are quite unprofitable to the lamented dead, but they may have their uſe with regard to the living: Worthy examples held up to obſervation ſhed kindly influences around them even in degenerate times. They reach and perſuade, and improve much more than precepts can; at leaſt, they give to precepts a double ſtrength and beauty.

"In England, the place of his nativity, at two of the moſt celebrated ſeminaries he had received an early, liberal education, which, meeting with a good capacity and proper diligence, laid the foundation for his future uſefulneſs. His taſte and diſpoſition ſoon engaged him to chuſe the *ſacred* profeſſion, the ſame that his father alſo, Librarian of Sion College, had filled with dignity and eſtimable report. Endued with a ſound, diſtinguiſhing judgment; a ſound of clear and comprehenſive ideas; a deep acquaintance with the divine oracles; and making his other learning, which was conſiderable, ſubſervient eſpecially to his; poſſeſſing well examined, deep fixed principles, much experience, a knowledge of mankind; and withal a very pious benevolent heart; he "*ſtudied to ſhew himſelf approved unto* GOD, *a workman that needed not to be aſhamed.*" His reaſonings were plain and convincing; his repreſentations juſt; his language accurate; his addreſs awakening; his manner ſtrong and perſuaſive;—while in the attendant branches of his paſtoral charge, a correſpondent diligence was ſtill apparent. Beſides, [*which not a little encreaſed his commendation*] he was a ſenſible, fervent advocate for the doctrines, diſcipline, and ordinances of our Epiſcopal Church.

"In the more private walks of life, particularly in his family and neighbourhood, our friend attracted an entire regard and merited our imitation. Candid, ſincere, peaceful, compoſed, moderate in his deſires, patient under ſufferings, and happy in himſelf; he delighted to meet with that congenial diſpoſition in others; not ſo much for his own ſake, as their's. A primitive ſimplicity diſtinguiſhed his behaviour, a fortitude, an equanimity, a conſcientious ſtrictneſs and punctuality——an integrity unſhaken.

"As an huſband, father, maſter, neighbour, friend, he was invariably and tenderly affectionate, indulgent, humane, benevolent, pleaſingly communicative and ſociable. Beloved at home, and with the like affection reverenced and reſpected abroad——in all things *the Chriſtian*, he lived; and met his diſſolution in perfect peace, and hope of immortality."

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A LARGE and general aſſortment, and of the firſt quality, to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on reaſonable terms, at the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets.

SHARP DELANY.

N. B. Medicine Cheſts put up on the ſhorteſt notice.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the General Hoſpital of the Middle Department, before the firſt of March laſt, are requeſted to call for payment on Mr. JOSEPH SHIPPEN, at his Office next door to the Chapel in Fourth-ſtreet, on the tenth day of December next.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet,

GREEN, blue, brown and drab cloths; green, brown and white halfthicks; mens ſilk and worſted hoſe, ravens duck, peelongs, ſattins, modes, pins, needles, hyſon tea, with a variety of other articles.

N. B. A large and convenient Tan-yard to be let. Enquire of ſaid SITGREAVES. 4.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GOOD LODGING for two Gentlemen, conſiſting of two clever bed rooms, and a parlour or dining room, with the uſe of the kitchen. Apply to the Printer.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on Sunday night the 22d inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties of this city, between the three and four mile ſtones on the Wiſſahickon road, a young cheſnut coloured Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, three years old next ſpring, branded on her near ſhoulder H H. has a ſpot or ſcar on her near buttock, is a natural trotter, and half Engliſh breed. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and the thief if ſtolen, and ſecures them ſo that the owner may have the mare again and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare alone FORTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MICHEAL SCHNEIDER.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of excellent CLARET, by the hogſhead or dozen. Enquire of ADOLPHUS WILLIAM HEDERICKS, at his houſe in Second ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Mr. Garder, Painter.

ADAM ZANTZINGER,

Has for SALE at his ſtore the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

BEST old Madeira, and other low priced wines, by the pipe or quarter-caſk; old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, Geneva, indigo, copperas, &c. &c. &c. and a quantity of hardware, which will be ſold per invoice. Likewiſe compleat ſets of camp equipage, each ſet containing the following articles, viz. knives and forks, pewter plates and diſhes, China tea and cream pot, cups and ſaucers, a bowl, tea canniſter and ſugar diſh, bottles and tumblers, tin camp-kettles, coffee-pot, gridiron, &c.&c.&c. The whole contained in a trunk twenty-two inches by fifteen. Likewiſe two horſes and a light waggon. 5.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A PIECE of meadow in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, one mile from Philadelphia, bounded upon the weſt ſide of the road reading to Glouceſter Point, about four acres and three-quarters, be it more or leſs; it has been ſown two years ſince with clover and Timothy, and was allowed by good judges when the enemy got poſſeſſion of Philadelphia to be the beſt piece of meadow within one hundred miles of it; thirty-two tons of hay were cut off it that year, and was ready to mow again when deſerted by the owner. For further particulars enquire of JACOB BANKSON, Eſq; Attorney at Law, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber at Mount-Holly. JOHN JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, ſituate in Berkeley county, Virginia, adjoining lands of Colonel Samuel Waſhington, containing about 900 acres, 160 whereof cleared, including 50 acres of meadow. The uncleared land produces vere valuable timber. The fertility of the ſoil in this part of the country is ſo well known, that it is ſufficient, in this advertiſement, to inform all thoſe who may be diſpoſed to purchaſe, that it is in every reſpect equal to any in the county. There is a large lime-ſtone ſpring, a good apple orchard, and a barn; alſo a dwelling-houſe that may accommodate a ſmall family, until a more commodious one can be built. Lime-ſtone, and every requiſite for this purpoſe, on the premiſes. It is in a pleaſant part of the country, and in a very agreeable neighbourhood, Enquire of J. NOURSE, at Mr. Humphrey's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at Harper's Ferry, on the Potowmack, or JAMES NOURSE, near the premiſes. 12.

To be SOLD by Private Sale,

THREE convenient brick houſes, with brick kitchens, the lots about one hundred and forty feet deep, clear of ground-rent, an indiſputable title; ſituate on the eaſt ſide of George-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, near South-ſtreet, with many conveniences not here mentioned. For terms apply to NATHANIEL IRISH in Carliſle, Cumberland county, or the ſubſcriber adjoining the city of Philadelphia, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, of whom may be had a few hogſheads of excellent country Rum.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

N. B. Was left at ſaid Robinſon's houſe when the enemy evacuated the city, a pair of caſt Andirons. Any perſon claiming and proving property thereto, may have them. 5. *December* 3.

Buckingham, Bucks County, Nov. 27, 1778.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night between the 22d and 23d inſt. a bay Mare, riſing ſix years old, fourteen hands and an inch high, paces and trots, high ſpirited and lofty carriage when rode, thin in fleſh, ſhod before, one half her mane cut in a comb, no brand nor other marks remembered, except what might be made by the ſaddle. Whoever takes up and ſecures the mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have the mare again and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward if out of the county, and TWENTY DOLLARS if within the county, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE MITCHELL.

N. B. Half of the above reward for either mare or thief.

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Ship Plank, a Keel, and ſundry Ship Timbers, lying at Philadelphia; alſo a ſix-plate Stove. Apply to the ſubſcriber in Fourth-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet.

JOSIAH MATLACK.

WILLIAM TRICKETT,

STATIONER and BOOK-BINDER, next door to the Coffee-houſe in Front-ſtreet,

HAS made up a large aſſortment of Ledgers, Journals and Waſte Books, of various ſizes, bound in the ſtrongeſt and neateſt manner. The Gentlemen of the army may be ſupplied with different ſorts of Monthly Proviſion Returns, and Orderly Books ruled to any patterns, with all ſorts of Stationary Wares, wholeſale and retail. He gives the higheſt price for clean LINEN RAGS and old SAILS.

N. B. Virgin Wax made and ſold by ſaid TRICKETT.

A CLOSE STOVE, with a pipe and doors compleat, to be ſold cheap by PATRICK MALONY, next door to the Preſbyterian Church in Arch-ſtreet, where it may be ſeen.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. JAMES GLENN, late of Cheſter county, deceaſed, and to the partnerſhip of LOUGHEAD and GLENN, likewiſe the partnerſhip of LOUGHEAD, GLENN and SMITH, by bonds, bills, or book debts, are requeſted to attend at Mr. Thomas Trimble's, in Middletown, Cheſter county, on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of December next, where the ſubſcriber will attend to receive the debts due to ſaid eſtate, and thoſe who neglect or refuſe to comply with this notice, may expect their accompts will be put into the hands of an Attorney without further notice: And all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, on the above days, that they may be ſettled and paid by

ABEL HODGSON.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſtables of the ſubſcribers, in Cheſter, two MARES, one a bright bay, four years old laſt ſpring, her off hind feet white, and not docked, but the hair is cut off her tail in two places; ſhe paces chiefly. The other an iron grey, three years old laſt ſpring, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze in her face, paces, trots and canters well. Whoever will ſecure ſaid mares ſo that the owners may have them again, ſhall receive Twenty Dollars, and for the mares and thief or thieves, on conviction, the above Reward, paid by TRISTRAM SMITH, and

Nov. 20. PASCHALL DAVIS.

N. B. Three collars and a blind halter were ſtolen at the ſame time from William Langdon, of the ſame place.

THE Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia are hereby notified, That on account of the high prices of firewood, candles, &c. the Library Room during the winter ſeaſon will be opened for the loan and receipt of Books upon Wedneſdays and Saturdays only, from the hours of two to eight, P. M.

By order of the Directors,

ANDREW ROBESON, Secretary.

N. B. An account being to be taken of the Books belonging to the company, all perſons having any in their poſſeſſion are earneſtly requeſted to be ſpeedy in returning them.

Head Quarters, Providence, October 19, 1778.

THIS is to certify, That PATRICK CARNY, formerly one of Major General Sullivan's Waggoners, at Hanover, in New-Jerſey, was whipped two hundred laſhes for ſtealing five ſhirts, and diſmiſſed the ſervice ſome time in September 1777.

By the General's Order,

NICHOLAS V. CORTLANDT, A. D. C.

I do promiſe, as a reward to any one that apprehends ſaid PATRICK CARNY and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol on the Continent, the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, as he drove one of my teams when he committed the above crime.

JOHNSTON SMITH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1778.

THE Pennſylvania OR GENERAL

THE Packet THE ADVERTISER.

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituated in Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, known by the name of Mount Zion, containing three hundred and thirty-ſix acres, with an allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, bounded by lands of William Leech, John Cochran, and Patrick Sovereign. For terms apply to WILLIAM PARR, Eſq; in Lancaſter, or BERTLES SHEE, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE convenient frame tenements and lots of ground, ſituate in the town of Dover, Kent county, on Delaware. Likewiſe four lots of ground at that noted place for trade the Croſs Roads of Duck Creek, in ſaid county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or either of the above deſcribed lots or tenements, may ſee the draught and know the terms by applying to SAMUEL M'LANE, in Philadelphia, or ALLEN M'LANE, in the American army.

N. B. The ſituation of the ſubſcriber's affairs render it abſolutely neceſſary to have all his outſtanding debts collected. He flatters himſelf this will be a timely and ſufficient notice to thoſe who have unſettled accounts to diſcharge them this winter. His books, if required, may be ſeen where his family now dwells at Dover.

ALLEN M'LANE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE elegant and commodious Houſe and Garden, in the city of Annapolis, formerly belonging to the Hon. William Paca, Eſq. For terms apply to the Hon. JAMES HINDMAN, Eſq; in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Mr. William Weſt's houſe, in Front ſtreet, Philadelphia.—Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, three black HORSES, fit for the carriage or ſaddle, and very well broke.

JAMES WILSON.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt day of this inſtant, (if not ſold before by private ſale) by the ſubſcriber, for caſh or one year's credit, together or in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,

TWELVE and a half acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated on Salem road, near Mantua-creek Bridge, in the townſhip of Deptford, county of Glouceſter, and weſtern diviſion of New-Jerſey, about twelve and a half miles below Cooper's Ferry, whereon are a handſome good two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, barn, a blackſmith's ſhop, and other out buildings, a young apple-orchard, and a pump of good water at the door, conveniently ſituated either for a tradeſman or ſhop keeper. Alſo thirty acres of woodland, (excepting four or five acres whereof being clear and in good fence) about half a mile from the aforeſaid premiſes. Alſo five acres of good meadow ground, on Great Mantua Creek, within about forty rods of the ſaid premiſes. And alſo five acres of cedar ſwamp within about ſix miles thereof, and one from Delaware River. Attendance will be given by

LUCAS GIBBS.

Chriſtiana Bridge, December 5.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber having loſt ſeveral account books, amongſt which were two ledgers covered with leather, a waſte book and caſh book covered with marble paper; likewiſe the firſt volume of Henry on the Bible, together with a number of title deeds, bonds, bills, and a great many other valuable papers: It is ſuppoſed the above books and papers were left in Philadelphia ſome time in September, 1777: Therefore, any perſon or perſons who may have found, or has in poſſeſſion, any of the above books, deeds and papers belonging to the ſubſcriber, or any belonging to his ſon, Samuel Patterſon, or any records and other public writings belonging to the county of Newcaſtle, are requeſted to deliver the ſame to, or leave a liſt with, Colonel William Bradford, and they ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Hatborough, commonly called the Crooked-Billet, in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, on the night of the fourth of this inſtant (December) a half blooded ſorrel Stallion COLT, three years old, about fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, has a heavy neck, light mane and tail of the colour of his body, ſhod before. Any perſon or perſons that ſecures the ſaid Horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or FIFTY DOLLARS for the Horſe, and FIFTY DOLLARS for the thief, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER MEANS.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on Wedneſday night the 25th of November laſt, a light ſorrel Horſe, with a white mane and tail, his legs white to the knees, has a bald face, and is a little ſpavin'd in his hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to ANTHONY FORTUNE, at the White Horſe in Shippen-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, on the night of the 4th inſtant, (December) a bay GELDING, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, has a bald face, the near eye walled, the near hind foot white as high as the paſtern joint, he is lame in the near hind leg, by reaſon of the ſcratches, has a little of a roach back, paces and gallops. Whoever brings the above deſcribed Gelding to Colonel Jones's office in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES YULE, A. C. of Iſſues.

WAS FOUND lying in the ſtreet, a little before the Britiſh troops came into this city, a BOX of croſs-cut SAWS. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have them again, by applying to JONATHAN EVANS, in Second-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, December 8, 1778.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of Mr. Levi Hollingſworth's ſtores, about two weeks ago, the following articles, which were contained in two trunks, viz. Two dozen ruffled ſhirts, one dozen and an half plain ditto, marked S. C. two ruffled ditto, marked R. C. and two plain; a variety of ſilk and worſted hoſe, ſilk handkerchiefs, cravats and ſtocks, corded dimity jackets and breeches, one ſtriped Damaſcus night gown, a large ſilver ſoop ſpoon marked A. C. one plated ink-ſtand, and a caſe of piſtols. Whoever will diſcover the above articles, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges, and in proportion for any of them, paid by Colonel PAUL COX, Mr. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, or ROBERT CARSAN.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Tueſday the 22d inſtant (December) if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 253 acres of land, ſituate in Greenwich townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, in Weſt New-Jerſey, 60 acres of which is cleared upland, of a fertile quality, 85 acres of meadow ground, of which are 10 acres fit to mow, and 15 acres already ditched, the tide being entirely ſhut out from the whole; likewiſe a young orchard of grafted fruit trees: There are on the premiſes a two ſtory dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water at the door, and a good barn; diſtant from a landing one mile, from the river one mile and a half, about twelve miles from the city of Philadelphia, and about two miles and a half from the great road to Salem. The terms of ſale will be immediate payment. RICHARD GIBBS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the firſt day of the third month next, if not ſooner ſold by private ſale, (and if ſo ſold notice ſhall be given in the news papers)

A LOT of four acres and twenty ſquare perches of land, lying on Little Duck Creek, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate, whereon are erected a dwelling-houſe and ſtabling, a large brick brew-houſe and malt-houſe eighty feet long, alſo a brick vault all along ſide of it under the ſame roof, with a good wharf before the door, with room ſufficient to build ſtore-houſes for grain, as the ſhalloping buſineſs may be carried on to advantage; alſo a good ſituation on ſaid lot and a very ſuitable ſtand for a tan-yard. On ſaid lot is a hop-yard capable of producing yearly from fourteen to fifteen hundred weight of hops, alſo a lot of Timothy, well manured and ſowed this fall; the remainder of it may be improved for meadow. It is ſituated in a fine part of the country for barley, as there are great quantities raiſed yearly. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. THOMAS PARRY.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his diſtillery within the next gate-way below the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for ſale,

A QUANTITY of neat brandy, choice geneva, and a variety of excellent cordials, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms poſſible. 7.

Es iſt ſo eben aus der Preſſe gekommen, und zu haben, bey

Johann Dunlap,
in der Markt-Straſſe, Philadelphia.

Der Hoch-Deutſch Americaniſche

Calender,

Auf das Jahr nach der Gnadenreichen Geburt unſers HErrn und Heylandes JEſu Chriſti

1779.

(Welches ein gemein Jahr von 365 Tagen iſt.)

In ſich haltende: Die Wochen-Tage; den Tag des Monats; Tage welche bemerkt werden; des Monds Auf- und Niedergang; des Monds Zeichen und Grad; des Monds Viertel; Aſpecten der Planeten, ſammt der Witterung; Des 7 Geſtirns Aufgang, Sud-Platz und Untergang; Der Sonnen Auf- und Untergang; Der Venus, (des Morgen- oder Abend-Sterns) Auf- und Untergang. Nebſt verſchiedenen andern Berichten; Erklärung der Zeichen, Aderlaß-Täflein, Anzeigung der Finſterniſſe, Courten, ꝛc. ꝛc.

Nebſt der Americaniſchen Criſis, No. 6. Addreſſirt an den Grafen von Carleile, den General Clinton, und William Eden, Eſq; Großbritaniſche Commiſſionärs zu Neuyork.

Eingerichtet für 40 Grad Norder Breite, ſonderlich vor Pennſylvanien; Jedoch in den angrenzenden Landen ohne merklichen Unterſchied zu gebrauchen.

Der regierende Planet für dieſes Jahr iſt ☉

Güldene Zahl	13
Epacten	12
Sonnen-Cirkel	24
Sonntags Buchſtab	C

Dieſer Calender iſt auch zu bekommen, bey Mr. Georg Reinhold und Mr. Andreas Geyer, in Philadelphia; Mr. Peter Leibert, in Germantown; Ludwig Lauman, Eſq; in Lancaſter; Mr. Stakes. in Yorktaun; Mr. Myer Hart, in Eaſton; Mr. Nicholas Hauer, in Friederichstaun; James Hays, in Baltimore: und Adam Wittman, Eſq; in Reading: und bey allen Krämern in Pennſylvanien, Neu-Jerſey, Maryland und Virginien.

TO BE SOLD BY ADAM MELCHER,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

BAR and ſlit iron; iron caſtings, ſuch as fire-hearths or open ſtoves of the beſt kind; ten-plate ditto of different ſizes; alſo ſugar, tea, coffee, pepper, alſpice, &c. &c. wholeſale and retail.

Newcaſtle County, Delaware State, Nov. 6.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the 29th of October laſt, a light bay Horſe, three years old, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, has a black mane and tail, his tail middling ſhort, his head large, of a whitiſh colour about his mouth and belly. The perſon who ſtole him left in the paſture a ſorrel Horſe, which by the marks appears to belong to Michael Shubart, of Philadelphia, who is hereby deſired to pay the reward and take him away. Whoever takes up and ſecures the aforeſaid horſe and the thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above Reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by

ENOCH JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE genteel new Houſe, with a neat yard, garden, ſtables and coach-houſe, on the corner of the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet and the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, containing in breadth on Second ſtreet forty-one feet, and extending that breadth, in length on the ſaid Pine-ſtreet one hundred and five feet, when it widens on the north ſide thereof to the breadth of eighty feet, and continues that breadth to the further diſtance of forty-three feet. For terms apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

in Newark, Newcaſtle county,

A TWO ſtory frame HOUSE, with a kitchen adjoining thereto, ſtable for four horſes, cow-houſe for three cows, and hay-houſes that will hold ten tuns, with twenty-ſix acres of land, eight of which is excellent meadow, the remainder is extraordinary good paſture; the whole lies in Newark, five miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, and ſeven from the Head of Elk; the ſituation is pleaſant and very healthy, and advantageouſly ſituated for trade. For terms apply to 6. HUGH GRAFFORD.

A SERIOUS ADDRESS to the PEOPLE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *on the present situation of their affairs.*

[*Continued from our Paper of Saturday last, December* 5.]

THE matters proposed for consideration in the resolution of the Assembly of November 28th, are arranged under the nine following heads:

1st, Whether the legislative power of the state shall be vested, as at present, in a single *branch?*

2dly, If the Convention should be for a second branch of legislation, then, how the same and the Executive Powers for the administration of government shall be constructed?

3dly, If the Convention shall determine against a second branch of legislature, whether any provision shall be made for the revisal of laws (without any negative) before they receive their final sanction?

4thly, Whether the appointment of Justices and Field Officers of the militia shall be vested in the Executive Powers of government?

5thly, Whether the Council of Censors shall be abolished?

6thly, Whether the President and Vice-President may not be eligible into Council so as to be capable of said offices after the expiration of three years, if their conduct shall render them worthy?

7thly, Whether the Judges should not be made more independent by having their salaries fixed and certain?

8thly, Whether, agreeable to the Articles of Confederation of the United States, the Delegates in Congress may not be eligible three years successively?

9thly, In case any alterations shall be made by the Convention in the above points, how the several oaths prescribed by the Constitution shall be adapted thereto?

The three first heads are parts of one and the same question. In the *fourth*, two distinct things are blended together, viz. the appointment of civil Magistrates, and the appointment of militia Field Officers. The order in which I shall take them up is,

First, The appointment of civil Magistrates.

Secondly, The appointment of Militia Officers.

Thirdly, The proposed addition of a second Legislative House.

Fourthly, The Council of Censors.—And the rest as they follow in order in the resolution.

First, On the appointment of civil Magistrates.—It is the fault of all the governments in the old world, that they GOVERN TOO MUCH; and this they are naturally enabled to do by assuming, or getting into their hands, the appointment of all officers, civil and military. By the former they engross decisions in their favor, and by the latter are enabled to enforce them; and I mention it to the honour of the gentlemen of the present Executive Council, that neither of those propositions originated with them.

We repose an unwise confidence in any government, or in any men, when we invest them officially with too much, or an unnecessary quantity of, discretionary power; for though we might clearly confide in almost any man of the present age, yet we ought ever to remember that virtue is not hereditary either in the office or in the persons. A return to commerce, and the peaceable stations of civil life, will, in a few years, abate the ardor and activity of the warmest defender of civil rights. When the enemy is gone, the visible necessity will expire, and the wind cease to blow that kindled and yet keeps up the flame. The spirit of freedom will then assume the shape of an unextinguished, and I hope, unextinguishable coal, and unfed by danger or suspicion, will rather silently burn than blaze. Our constitutions therefore, ought to be so constructed and secured, as to afford no opportunities for the future abuse of power in those times of unguarded ease and quiet: And it is far wiser and pleasanter to prevent the existence of such opportunities at first, than to have to encounter them at last, with all the ungracious manners of party and suspicion.

My opinion then, as an individual, is clearly fixed, that the method laid down in the Constitution is far the best, and that not only for the general reasons I have already advanced against surrendering too many rights into the hands of any government, but for the wisdom, precision and delicacy, which visibly appears in the constitutional mode when fairly examined.

The gentlemen of the Convention, whoever they were, seem to have studied mankind, and to have founded the constitution on that knowledge. They have considered a Magistrate as a distinct character from a Legislator, and provided accordingly. It is the office of a Legislator to construct laws for the conduct and government of all, himself being one of them. The state appears before *him* with an *undivided* interest; and the several members collected into one body from the several counties, form a *whole* acting for a *whole*, themselves being included. Thereto *his* election is simple and fixed in the first instance, viz. a majority comprehending all the *national* interests of the minority. But with the civil Magistrate it is otherwise—Individuals appear before *him* as *parties* having interests *opposed* to each other; sometimes one individual against another; sometimes the state against an individual, or an individual against the state, and it is his office to determine between the two. Therefore, the constitutional mode by which he comes into office, is so wisely varied through an ingenuity of turnings, as to make him lose sight of all official dependance on *any* party, and consequently to set him clear from any *personal* or *governmental* obligations, and render his judgment as free and independent as possible. I here subjoin the 13th section of the Constitution, for the electing and appointing Justices, after which I shall continue my remarks.

"Justices of the Peace shall be elected by the freeholders of "each city and county respectively, that is to say, *two* or *more* "persons shall be chosen for each ward, township or district, "as the law shall hereafter direct: And their names shall be "returned to the President in Council, who shall commissi-"onate *one* or *more* of them for each ward, township or dis-"trict, so returning for SEVEN YEARS, *removeable for miscon-"duct by the General Assembly.*"—This is the clause, and I will venture to stile it a wise and noble one. All the separate interests than can be supposed to appear before him afterwards as parties are happily blended together to produce him. He looks round and knows *no client*. He comes upon the stage of office without seeing the hand that put him there. Government and the people appear to him, as they ever *ought* to do, *one incorporated body*. Elected by the latter, and approved by the former, he is the Magistrate of both, and feeling no partial bias to either, stands free, easy, and sufficiently independent.

There is an incurable weakness in mankind, which, under the idea of something like gratitude, frequently inclines to favoritism, and it is the operation of this defect upon the Magistrate which the Constitution has taken so much care to prevent, and so extraordinary has been their care, and so ingeniously applied, that I see no amendment or addition that can be made to it.

Had he been elected immediately into office by a majority of votes, he would then have had too close a sight of those who voted for him or against him, which he ought not to have. Therefore the Constitution provides, that *two* or more shall be elected, out of which the President *in* Council shall commissionate one or more; and as they may take which, and as many as, they please, the idea of personal obligation in the first election is exceedingly weakened by being removed to a second one; and is at last totally lost, or as much as possibly can be, by his being removeable afterwards for misconduct by the Assembly; with whom, having no prior connections, and as a body annually changing, he is supposed to have no party. The power of removing, as well as the power of judging of misconduct, must be placed somewhere, for until it shall please God to make man over again, which perhaps he never will, the present construction of him does not admit of unlimited confidence, for that would be *power absolute*.

I now come to consider the proposal for laying aside the constitutional mode, and vesting the appointment of Justices in the Executive Council only; and in order that my arguments may arise from a clear foundation, I take the liberty of introducing them by a few general observations.

It must be naturally supposed, that the reason which first induced men to erect themselves into civil governments, was because they found individual power insufficient to individual protection, and defective in individual convenience; for civil government necessarily implies a surrender of something into a common stock, constituting a common property, and to be used for the mutual good of all the proprietors.

Civil governments being thus consented to generally, the next point was to organise them, that is, to adjust and fit the several parts to each other. In the first stage of division, they are cast into towns, townships, districts and counties, but these being only a larger rank of individuals, and sensible of insecurity in some things, and insufficiency in others, and proceeding on a social principle natural in all men, they again incorporate under a general government of the state. In this stage, civilization would be tolerably compleat if we lived in an island remote from every other part of the world. But it is our happiness to have our minds enlarged by situation, and that which the diminutive idea of a man in England would call, *a whole*, our extended ones stile only a part. The erection of states therefore, are individuals of a more gigantic growth, yet the necessity of their harmonizing for mutual advantage is equally as great as if every individual man was a giant, and this last superintending union is in Congress. This being the natural progress and graduation of civil governments, I would infer therefrom, *that the collective power in any of the parts is constituted for the sole purpose of doing* THAT *which the minor parts are not sufficiently competent to.* But will the gentlemen of the city or county of Philadelphia, or any other county of the state seriously say, they have not sense enough to elect a Magistrate? Do they see that by dealing too much in negatives, they have put a fatal one on their own understanding? This is an humility I never looked for, and must therefore humbly beg to be left out of the confession. Perhaps this inference may appear somewhat jocular, but the proposition they have made, naturally implies it as fully and effectually as if it had been placed before it in the form of a preamble, beginning with, "WHEREAS we have "not wit enough to choose Justices of the Peace; there-"fore, Resolved, That one gentleman from Cumberland, "Northumberland, Westmoreland, and every other "county in the state shall do it for us, and we, to the best "of our power, will appoint theirs." The gentlemen will, I hope, excuse my turning the smile upon them, but really there is something in the proposition which both deserves and warrants it, and shows to what a degree of error and weakness even sensible men can descend when they suffer their tempers to be over-heated by trifles.—I now return to a more serious part of the business.

N. B. The remainder of the argument on the appointment of Civil Magistrates will be in our next, as there is not room for it in this paper.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

Please to insert the enclosed in your next paper.

MR. Deane most respectfully presents himself before his countrymen, the free and virtuous Citizens of America, and informs them, that the Honorable the Congress did, on Saturday morning the 5th instant, assign Monday evening (then following) to hear him; and on that evening "Resolved, That he report to Congress in writing, "as soon as may be, his agency of their affairs in Europe, "together with any intelligence respecting their foreign "affairs which he may judge proper." He therefore conceives he cannot with propriety continue his narrative at present: In the mean time he submits it to their good sense, Whether he ought to take any notice of a publication signed Francis Lightfoot Lee, opposed to stubborn and undeniable facts.

Philadelphia, 8th December, 1778.

A HINT.

THIS country has been reduced to the brink of ruin by the infamous practices of Monopolizers and Forestallers. Not satisfied with monopolizing European and West-India goods, they have lately monopolized the STAFF OF LIFE. Hence the universal cry of the scarcity and high price of FLOUR. It has been found in Britain and France, that the People have always done themselves justice when the scarcity of bread has arisen from the avarice of forestallers. They have broken open magazines—appropriated stores to their own use without paying for them—and in some instances have hung up the culprits who have created their distress, without judge or jury. Hear this and tremble, ye enemies to the freedom and happiness of your country. We can live without sugar, coffee, molasses and rum—but we cannot live without bread---Hunger will break through stone walls, and the resentment excited by it may end in your destruction.

MOBILITY.

WANTED,

TWO BOYS as apprentices, one to the Jewelling business, and one to the Lapidary business. Enquire of JEREMIAH ANDREWS, in Second-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

N. B. Premiums will be expected.

WANTED,

A SOBER elderly MAN, who can be well recommended, and capable of undertaking the tuition of a few children. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended, writes a good hand, and understands accounts well. Any person inclining to employ such a one, may enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, on Monday next,

NINE of the Boats lately employed as armed Boats on the River Delaware; ten Gallies; the armed Brig Convention; the Sloops Sally, Industry, and Black Duck; and the Schooner Lydia, all belonging to this State; of which vessels a farther account will be published in the next paper.

The sale to begin at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, on Saturday the twelfth instant, at Six o'clock in the evening,

A TWO-story brick House, and two-story brick Kitchen, situated on the west side of Front-street, three doors above Vine-street, eighteen feet front and one hundred and thirty-five feet deep; clear of ground-rent.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

In the Pennsylvania Coffee-house, on Saturday the twenty sixth instant, at Six o'clock in the evening,

THE ORIGINAL DRAUGHT, and MODEL, of the Ship called the RATTLE-SNAKE.

The Rattle-Snake has been lately lost near the Capes of Virginia; which is much to be lamented, as she sailed much faster than any other vessel that ever appeared upon this globe.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, situate on the Rariton River, two miles from the town of New-Brunswick, in the state of New-Jersey, commonly known by the name of the Island Farm; containing about two thousand acres. There is a very large proportion of woodland to it, which renders it particularly valuable, as from its vicinity to the river, the conveyance of the same to the New-York market will be attended with very little expence. The land is in general good, and seldom fails of producing good crops; its situation is remarkably high and healthy, commanding a most beautiful and extensive prospect from the place where the house stood, so much so, that the city of Amboy lies open to view. There is a large quantity of fresh and salt meadow, and much more may be made; a fine thriving orchard, and sundry other improvements and advantages, which are unnecessary to enumerate, as the character of the farm is so well known and established. The tract was divided in the survey into three separate farms, on one of which are a house and barn, and some improvements, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser.

The dwelling-house, barn and out-houses having been destroyed by the enemy, and the Proprietors being obliged to reside at a distance from the farm, induce them to dispose of it. Those who are inclinable to view the premises, are requested to call on Mr. JOHN DENNIS, in New-Brunswick, and for the terms are desired to apply to THOMAS LAWRENCE, or JOHN LAWRENCE, jun. in Philadelphia, or to ANTHONY WHITE, Esq; now residing at the Union Iron Works, in Sussex, in the state of Jersey.

As the Proprietors will not have occasion for the money, the purchaser may have any time for the payment of the same, on giving security and paying interest.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1778.

PARCHMENT,

Made and Sold by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-street, near the New Jail.

At said place WOOL also to be sold, washed and carefully assorted. 5.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

A THERMOMETER was stolen a few days ago, out of a house in this city. Should the same be offered for sale, the owner requests it may be stopped and delivered to the Printer hereof, who will pay the above Reward.

WANTED,

SIX NEGRO FELLOWS, from sixteen to thirty years of age. Whoever has such to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the Printer.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER,

who is a good Press-Man, is wanted by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

At his store in Second-street, the fourth door above Black-horse Alley, has for sale,

A LARGE assortment of MEDICINES, among which are the following capital articles, viz. Jesuits Bark, gross and powdered, by the pound or ounce; rhubarb, jalap, senna, manna, scammony, borax, saltpetre, opium, camphor, Spanish flies, calomel, mercurius dulcis, Glauber and Epsom purging salts.

Likewise the following Patent and Officinal Medicines, viz. Harlem, British and cripple oils; Maredant's and Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balsam, Greenough's pectoral lozenges, Keyser's famous pills, Dr. Ryan's sugar-plumbs to destroy worms, Dr. Bolderson's worm cakes, Hungary water, mercurial ointment, asthmatic elixir, Huxham's tincture of the bark, &c. &c. &c.

Practitioners of physic, country store-keepers and private families, may be supplied with any of the above articles at the lowest prices.

MAPS of Connecticut, on a large scale and elegantly coloured, price Thirty Shillings; likewise MAPS of the country round Philadelphia, price coloured Fifteen Shillings. The above maps are the most correct that have ever been published, as the drafts were taken by the most skilfull draftsmen in all America. They are to be had of NICHOLAS BROOKS, the fourth door above Black-horse Alley, in Second-street.

BOSTON, *November* 23.

IT appears that Byron's fleet was prepared for a long voyage, if occaſion required it: Five hundred barrels of flour have been taken out of the Somerſet, great part of which, it is hoped, may be fit for uſe. This with the guns and other things, make this wreck no ſmall acquiſition.

Saturday laſt arrived at Marblehead, a ſchooner from France, Capt. James, who left Nantz the 28th of Sept.

By this veſſel we have an account, that the Count D'Orvilliers with the Breſt fleet returned to that port about the 20th of that month, without having been able to meet with Admiral Keppel, who, they ſay in France, had never ſailed, or kept out of the way of their fleet;—That the Count D'Orvilliers brought in with him a number of Britiſh veſſels he had captured, ſome of them armed veſſels, and among others the Fox frigate, formerly captured by Capt. Manly, and retaken in a manner not very honorable to us by the Rainbow and Flora.---That the privateer Mifflin from this port, Capt M'Neil, had taken 13 prizes in her way to Europe, one of which was worth 10,000l. ſterling, being a ſhip belonging to the French, captured by a Britiſh cruizer, and recaptured by the Mifflin; ſhe was claimed by the original owners in France, upon this ground, that the Britiſh cruizer who firſt took her was not commiſſioned againſt French, but only American trade.---The prize however, it is ſaid, was adjudged by the French court to the Mifflin. We alſo learn by this veſſel, that bankruptcies were increaſing in England: That Spain was going on with her armaments, and every preparation for war; but her Ambaſſador was ſtill in England, and no appearance of an immediate departure; and that Holland, as uſual, ſeemed to be aiming at, and was like to be indulged by England, with a kind of neutrality in the preſent diſpute.

November 27. In a late New-York paper, there is a letter from New-Providence, which mentions, that nine ſail of French ſhips of the line were arrived in the Weſt-Indies, and that an expedition was going on againſt Jamaica.

Sunday laſt arrived at Salem a ſchooner from Demarara, who on the 2d inſt. met with a violent ſtorm in the ſouth channel, in which ſhe loſt her mainmaſt, and received other damage. On the ſtorm's abating, ſhe found herſelf among a fleet of Britiſh ſhips and tranſports in the like ſituation. This fleet is ſuppoſed to be that Byron convoyed in a certain latitude bound to the Weſt-Indies.

The poſt from Providence informs, that the enemy burnt their barracks on Rhode-Iſland on Tueſday laſt, and gave every appearance of their ſpeedily evacuating that iſland.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 10.

On Thurſday laſt arrived in this port the brig Nancy, Captain Doan, in thirty days from St. Croix.

On Friday the armed ſloop Harriot, Captain Ganſel, from the ſame iſland, which ſhe left the 5th of November.

And on Saturday the Continental brig Baltimore, Captain Read, from Nantz in France, which he left the laſt of September.

The report of a ſecond engagement between the Britiſh and French Fleets off Uſhant, on the 29th of Auguſt laſt, is without foundation; Captain Read having ſpoke with the French fleet late in September, when nothing material had happened.

The above veſſels from St. Croix brought valuable cargoes of Weſt-India produce, with a quantity of European goods, &c. Several other veſſels were at St. Croix, bound to Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The Rattleſnake privateer, of 18 guns, Captain M'Culloch, on her paſſage from Charleſtown in South-Carolina to this port, off the Capes of Virginia fell in with the Swift Britiſh ſloop of war, which ſhe engaged ſome time in a running fight, when ſhe run aſhore and bilged a little to the ſouthward of Cape Henry, and the Swift in purſuing ſhared the ſame fate. Captain M'Culloch and his crew landed ſafe in Virginia; the crew of the Swift, after deſtroying the veſſel ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war. This happened about the latter end of November.

The following is a liſt of Ships of War loſt by his Britannic Majeſty ſince the commencement of the preſent war with America.

No. of guns.

24 Mercury, on the chivaux de frieze in the North river.
64 Auguſta,)
32 A Frigate,) In Delaware river.
28 Liverpool, on Long-Iſland.
32 Juno,
28 Cerberus,
32 Orpheus,
32 Lark,
20 Roſe,
32 Grand Duke,
14 King Fiſher,
16 Swan,
And a galley, } Burnt and ſunk at Rhode-Iſland.
20 Drake, taken by Capt. Jones in the Ranger.
32 Syren, caſt away on Point Judith.
32 Actæon,)
28 A Frigate.) Burnt in Carolina.
20 Merlin, drove aſhore by Count d'Eſtaing.
32 Minerva,) And their tenders, carried into
32 Active,) Cape Francois.
18 Thunder Bomb,) Taken by Count d'Eſtaing.
16 Senegall,)
22 Lively,
14 Alertt, } Taken and carried into Breſt.
64 Somerſet, caſt away at Cape Cod, Captain and crew taken.
28 Mermaid, loſt in Cheſſapeak Bay, Captain and crew taken.
16 Swift, run aſhore at Cape Henry, Captain and crew taken.
A galley caſt away near Egg-Harbour.
Hotham tender caſt away at Cape Henlopen.
A guard ſhip, mounting eight 12 pounders and one 32 pounder, taken in Seconet Paſſage and carried into Groton by Major Talbot, in a ſmall ſloop of 2 guns.

PACKETS.

One from Harwick to Helvoet, taken by Captain Cunningham and carried into France.
The Weymouth, from Falmouth to Jamaica, carried into Boſton.
Le Deſpencer, from Falmouth to New-York, taken by Captain Malally and carried into New-London.
The Harriot, from Falmouth to New-York, taken by Captain Newman and carried into Newbury Port.

Yeſterday afternoon Colonel Hartley arrived in town from the frontiers, where his ſucceſsful exertions againſt the Indians and Tories have gained this prudent and gallant officer and his little corps the higheſt honor.

On Wedneſday laſt Captain Stevens, in a privateer belonging to Egg-Harbour, took the ſchooner Two Friends, Captain Sion, of ſix carriage and twelve ſwivel guns, with twenty-two men, belonging to New-York.

The CONFEDERACY, a fine new ſhip of 36 guns, was lately launched in Norwich river, in Connecticut.

Saturday ſe'ennight the Court of Oyer and Terminer ended at Glouceſter, Weſt-New-Jerſey, when the following priſoners received ſentence of death for high treaſon---Harriſon Wells, William Hammet, John Dilkes, Joſhua Dilkes, Patterſon Cook, Thomas Nightingale, Iſaac Lord, David Lloyd, Gideon Urine, Abraham Fennemore, James Birch, Daniel Fuſman, Charles Stringe, Lawrence Cox, John Franklin, Joſeph Dill, and Joſepa Pratt. Benjamin Bartholomew alſo received ſentence of death for burglary. Friday the 29th of January next is appointed for the day of execution.

*** Senex, A Freeman, and Obſervator are all come to hand, but we conceive it unjuſt to admit into this paper anonymous publications againſt Characters,---or againſt pieces which are avowed.----The Printer claims the right of knowing the gentlemen who ſend their productions to him for publication.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

WHEN General Lee was put under arreſt, and the articles of accuſation were brought in by the Adjutant General, he was ſo thoroughly confident in the firmneſs of the ground on which he ſtood, and indeed held in ſuch utter contempt the ſcheme of his proſecution, that he took little or no pains to collect evidences; and of the long and reſpectable liſt that preſented themſelves he waved and rejected ſeveral, to ſave time and trouble to the Court; but as not only ſome of the evidences on the part of the proſecution, but, as it is reported, ſome gentlemen who were not preſent at the trial, have endeavoured in their converſations to inculcate the idea that General Lee was at leaſt culpable in one very important point, viz. In his neglecting to inform General Waſhington of the ſituation of affairs, through the whole proceſs of the tranſactions on the 28th of June: The following declaration is ſubmitted to the peruſal of the friends to truth and juſtice; its weight is the greater, as it comes from a gentleman whoſe ſentiments of honour and regard to juſtice have prevailed over every perſonal attachment and conſideration.

Dear Sir,

I RECEIVED a line from you, wherein you requeſted me to relate, on honour, the facts which I knew with reſpect to the action of the 28th of June laſt, and the orders I delivered you from his Excellency.

I muſt confeſs I wiſh this requeſt had been made previous to the Court Martial being diſſolved, as it would then have been conſidered more regular; how far it may operate either to acquit or condemn you, is a matter I am not to judge of, but can only ſay, that as you have requeſted it, I conceive it would be cruel in me to deny you. Much has been ſaid with reſpect to the letters and converſation that paſſed between his Excellency and you; I ſuſpend my judgment until better informed; and aſſure you, that if I knew you had uſed him ill, I ſhould declare myſelf your enemy.

Encloſed is a ſtate of my tranſaction and obſervations, on that day at Monmouth; I pray wherever they are forwarded, this may accompany them.---I have the honor to be, amidſt a variety of interruptions, yours, &c.

JOHN CLERK.

On the morning of the 28th June, I was about to return from my quarters, (Mr. Burnet's near Engliſh Town) to Rocky-Hill; but on hearing ſeveral cannon towards Monmouth Court-houſe, changed my rout, and went immediately to Engliſh-Town, at which place I underſtood his Excellency General Waſhington was; I inſtantly waited on him, and aſked if he had any commands to General Lee, that I was going to the General, and ſhould be happy to execute them; to which he made this reply----- You will inform General Lee that it is my orders he annoy the enemy as much as in his power, but at the ſame time proceed with caution, and take care the enemy do not draw him into a ſcrape; that I have information the enemy's rear have left Monmouth; I have ordered the troops with me to throw off their packs, and will march on to reinforce him.---I then put my horſe to near full ſpeed, and ſoon arrived to the high ground on the left of the village of Monmouth, where I found General Lee; I called him aſide and delivered the orders above mentioned, which I believed, and ſtill do believe, to be diſcretionary, and as ſuch I conceive he received them, as he replied "I give you my word and honor I ſhall not advance a foot farther; my men are exceſſively fatigued, and it would be ſacrificing them to purſue the enemy farther." I then rode farther, reconnoitered the enemy, whom I found forming a line of cavalry on their right. I returned to General Lee with this information; he requeſted me to hurry the troops over a moraſs in his rear, and gave directions to ſeveral officers of artillery to take poſt on the heights over it, which ground appeared to me to have the command of that whereon the General then was: I then returned to the rear of the column, and the enemy's horſe advanced a few ſtragglers in the rear; upon which General Lee called to me, to form a regiment along a fence in front to check them.

Col. Jackſon was the firſt that preſented; I informed the Colonel it was General Lee's poſitive orders that he ſhould form his regiment along the fence, to check the enemy's cavalry then advancing; to which the Colonel replied, his men were ſo much fatigued they could not form; I then addreſſed the officers of the regiment and Lieut. Colonel Smith, of that corps, with near half the regiment, and formed them where the General requeſted; in a few minutes after I perceived thoſe troops retiring from the fence, upon which General Lee rode up and aſked the officers the reaſon, they informed him it was by order of Col. Jackſon; the General was much enraged, and rode up to the Colonel, and drew his ſword, and told him he was the commanding officer, and that he had no right to give orders, and he apologized; I then parted with the General, and he requeſted I would inform his Excellency that he had made a diſpoſition which he believed he would do him the honor to ſay was a good one; that by too much precipitancy of one of his Brigadiers and falſe intelligence, his troops were thrown into confuſion, and that he was retiring; which meſſage I delivered his Excellency; and he immediately diſpatched me to Lord Stirling, with orders to ſend on three Pennſylvania brigades, with a truſty officer, to form a line on the high ground over the moraſs, with the remainder of the diviſion, and to let the troops retiring make a ſecond line in his rear; which I delivered, and in a few minutes a heavy fire commenced, my horſe being much fatigued, I was ſoon obliged to quit the field.

The above is a true ſtate of facts, I do declare on my ſacred honor; and am ready to take my oath when required. JOHN CLERK.

Iſaac Cox and *William Lawrence*,

Have for SALE at their ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Market and Chetnut-ſtreets, next door below Mr. Joſeph Stanſbury's,

MADEIRA Wine by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon; Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Coniac Brandy, and Gin in caſes.

TO BE LET,

A NEW HOUSE at the corner of South ſtreet in Front-ſtreet. For terms apply to JOHN PRINGLE.

JOHN AND CHAMLESS HART,

Receive and ſell on Commiſſion, at their Store the corner of South and Front-ſtreets,

ALL ſorts of GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS LOST, on Tueſday evening the firſt of December laſt, an elegant SMALL-SWORD; the ſcabbard is of yellow leather and limber, the mounting of it is of ſilver, with rings to ſwing by a ſwivel belt; the grip that holds the ring next to the hilt is marked *Bennet, Eſſex-ſtreet*; the mounting of the hilt is of ſilver, the ſhell is pierced and made ſtar faſhion, the guard is in imitation of marquiſité, the pummel is oval and pierced with oblong holes, and the blade new and bright. Whoever has found ſaid ſword, and will deliver it to the Printer hereof, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and be ſincerely thanked.

All ſilver-ſmiths and others are deſired to ſtop the ſaid ſword if offered for ſale, and give notice to the Printer.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN either on the laſt of November or firſt of December, a ſmall ſilver WATCH, London make, with a ſilver dial plate, only one hour hand, but regulates with the hour index, minutes, engraved near the cock Jonathan Puller, and has a ſmall wire ſteel chain. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Watch, and the perſon who hath or may offer the ſame for ſale or to repair, (it being out of order) ſhall receive the above reward upon conviction of the offender, and TWENTY DOLLARS for the Watch only, paid by the ſubſcriber, living two miles from the Lower Ferry on Suſquehanna, on the road to Baltimore. 4. ABEL PEARSON.

To the ORIGINAL PURCHASERS *and* PROPRIETORS *of the* ILLINOIS LAND PURCHASE, *and alſo to* ALL PERSONS *claiming under the ſaid Proprietors*,

NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to a Reſolve of the laſt meeting, a further meeting of the Proprietors is to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the twentieth day of January next, at which time and place it is propoſed to conſider and determine upon the proper meaſures to be purſued relative to the affairs of the ſaid Company.

Thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in perſon are requeſted to appoint Agents or Attorneys, with full powers to conſent to ſuch meaſures as a majority of the proprietors may deem neceſſary and beneficial to the whole. 6. GEORGE ROSS, Chairman.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by

HALL AND SELLERS,

At the New Printing office oppoſite the Jerſey Market,

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General ST. CLAIR.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General LEE.

United States Lottery-Office, Nov. 30, 1778.

THE MANAGERS think it their duty to acquaint the Public they are now preparing every neceſſary in order to commence drawing, and ſhall certainly begin, agreeable to the direction of Congreſs, on the firſt of January next; ſuch perſons therefore as are deſirous of being adventurers are to apply for tickets before the time above mentioned.

Tickets are to be had in moſt towns of note throughout the Continent.

The Printers of the different papers are requeſted to publiſh the above, and continue it for ſome time.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday afternoon the ſixteenth of this inſtant, on the premiſes near the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet in Sixth-ſtreet, and on a lot late part of Widow Church's lot,

A LARGE FRAME STABLE, 44 feet by 26, well boarded and ſhingled, the frame is excellent timber erected a few years, and is in good order: The loft will contain upwards of twenty tons of hay; it is well floored with plank and has ſtalls for twenty-two horſes, may be removed, being framed to ſeparate in two parts; formerly kept by George Kemble, deceaſed. The leaſe of the lot expires in May next, and 'tis ſuppoſed may be renewed.

By the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
of the Common Wealth of PENNSYLVANIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS "it hath pleased Almighty God "through the course of the present year, to bestow great and manifold mercies on the people of "these United States, and it being the indispensible duty "of all men gratefully to acknowledge their obligations "to him for benefits received." And the Congress having recommended "to the Legislative or Executive "authority of each of the said States, to appoint "WEDNESDAY, the thirtieth day of December "next, to be observed as a day of Public Thanksgiving "and Praise; that all the people may with united hearts "on that day, express a just sense of his unmerited favours, particularly in that it hath pleased him, by "by his over ruling providence, to support us in a just "and necessary war, for the defence of our rights and "liberties, by affording us seasonable supplies for our "armies; by disposing the heart of a powerful monarch "to enter into an alliance with us, and aid our cause; "by defeating the councils and evil designs of our enemies, and giving us victory over their troops; and by "the continuance of that union among these States, "which by his blessing, will be their future strength "and glory." AND WHEREAS Congress hath farther recommended, "That together with devout "Thanksgiving, may be joined a penitent confession of "our sins and humble supplication for pardon, through "the merits of our Saviour, so that under the smiles of "Heaven, our public councils may be directed, our "arms by land and sea prospered, our liberty and independence secured, our schools and seminaries of "learning flourish, our trade be revived, our husbandry and manufactures increased, and the hearts of all "impressed with undissembled piety, with benevolence "and zeal for the public good." And also "recommended, that recreations, unsuitable to the purpose "of such a solemnity, may be omitted on that day." THEREFORE this Council do hereby recommend to the good people of this State, to set apart WEDNESDAY, the said thirtieth day of December next, for the purpose aforesaid.

GIVEN by order of the Council under the hand of the Honorable GEORGE BRYAN, *Esquire, Vice President, and the seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.*

GEORGE BRYAN, Vice-President.

Attest. TIMOTHY MATLACK, Secretary.

WANTED,

A LIKELY young NEGRO MAN. Any person having such a one to dispose of, may be informed of a purchaser by enquring of the Printer.

A Cargo of COARSE SALT,

To be SOLD in small quantities, at Mr. Willing's wharf, by

SAMUEL INGLIS AND CO.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending a certain JACOB SMITH, born in Prussia, about five feet eight inches high, fresh complexion, light coloured hair tied, somewhat pitted with the small-pox; blue coat turned up with red, buff jacket and breeches, and blue stockings, says he is a Lieutenant in the German battalion, but signed himself Lieut. Col. of said battalion. On the 30th of October last he borrowed from the subscriber, living in Allentown, Northampton county, a white Horse, branded on the near buttock G W. and on the near shoulder W. a natural trotter, about fourteen and a half hands high, nine years old: He also borrowed from the subscriber and others 44l. 5s. in cash, and said he would go to Reading, and return in three days, but has not yet appeared. Whoever apprehends said Jacob Smith, and brings him to Allentown aforesaid, or secures him and gives notice thereof to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE RUCH.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, near the Turk's Head in Goshen township, Chester county, about the eighteenth of June last, a black MARE, eight years old, fourteen hands high. Also came with her, a sorrel COLT, two years old. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE BRADLEY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY on the seventeenth of November last, a red and white Cow, very low in flesh, about nine years old, has lately had a calf, long crooked horns with a rope about them. Whoever takes up said Cow and brings her to the subscriber in Market-street, next door to the Indian King, shall have the above reward.

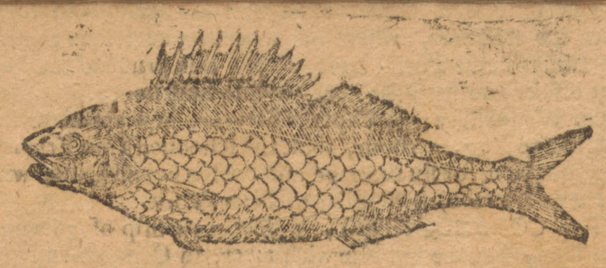
JEAN BARTRAM.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th day of this instant, an Apprentice Lad, named PHILIP SWARTSLANDER, about eighteen years old, about five feet seven inches high, strong built, marked with the small-pox, grey eyed, with brown curled hair, speaks English and Dutch well: Had on when he went away, an old light coloured linsey jacket, an old patched under jacket striped like ticking, and old wool hat, new linsey breeches, pale blue woollen stockings, good shoes, and white metal buckles. Whoever brings home the said Apprentice to the subscriber in Buckingham township, Bucks county, shall receive the above reward, paid by

JOHN LOINBERGER.

November 27.



FISHING TACKLE

Of all sorts, for use of either SEA or RIVER, made and sold by

EDWARD POLE,

(For Cash only) in Market-street, near the Court-house, Philadelphia,

RED cedar, dogwood and other fishing rods, of various sorts and sizes, either plain or ringed; hair, silk and hemp lines, either for fly, trolling, layout or bottom fishing, all ready fitted; deepseas for sea or river, compleat; trimmers for pike fishing; a variety of cork floats, with either goose or swan quills; silk worms gut; weed or Indian grass; leads of various patterns; best kerby and common fish-hooks of all sizes, either loose or ready hung on silk, hair or Indian grass; casting, minnew, landing and scoop nets, &c. &c. &c.

Any gentlemen going on parties of pleasure in the fishing way, either to Black Point, sea, river, or any other place, may be compleatly furnished with any kind of tackle, at a very short notice.

N. B. As he has a general assortment of the very best kind of Fishing Tackle, he flatters himself he is able to serve the public with better Tackle and on as low terms as any other in the city.

To be sold, a large frame building with eight sash windows, forty feet long, situate in Penn-street, near Messrs. Willing and Morris's. Also a silver-smith's large glass case.

Gentlemen fitting out privateers may be furnished with the following articles, viz. muskets, musket and pistol balls, ladles and worms; rammer, spunge and ladle heads; linstocks, dressed sheepskins, priming wires and bitts, tomkins, cartridge formers, musket and pistol flints, deepsea and hand leads and lines, cutlasses, pikes, lances, best kind of horn lanthorns, log lines, log reels, budge barrels, cartridge boxes, powder horns, &c. &c.

N. B. Ready money for muskets, pistols, or any other articles in the privateer way.

He also makes white rope of all kinds, as bed cords, bed lacings, plow lines, halter traces, well ropes, hay ropes, &c. which he sells on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

A light covered waggon, and geers compleat for two horses, to be sold.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Water-street, between Walnut-street and the Draw-Bridge, in Philadelphia, the following articles, viz. A suit of brown cloth, the coat remarkable by having embroidered flowers upon the breast, skirts and hips, with silver spangle buttons; four shirts, one pair of silk stockings, two stocks; one gown of red and white silk poplin, half front breadths of different quality; with several other articles too tedious to mention. The above reward will be paid to any person who will stop the said articles should they be offered to pawn or sale, with the person offering them, and give notice thereof to

PATRICK TERNON.

East Caln Township, Chester County, Nov. 22.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the stable of Thomas Vickers, on the night of the nineteenth inst. a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, eleven or twelve years old, bald face, one wall eye, one white fore foot, if not both her hind feet white, thick heavy mane, some difference may be seen in the carriage of her ears when mounted, a natural trotter, and trots remarkably hard. Whoever takes up said mare and will send her to the aforesaid Thomas Vicker's, or to the subscriber's in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia County, shall be entitled to the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA COMLY.

TO BE SOLD,

For ready money, to the highest bidder, on the fifteenth day of December next, on the premises,

THE subscriber's merchant mill, on Bull Run, Prince William County, Virginia; the mill is situated eighteen miles from Dumfries, fourteen from Colchester, and twenty-three from Alexandria, with convenient roads to any of these towns, and amongst the first settlements in this State for country custom, and for wheat; for merchant work the mill consists of two pair of stones run by one water wheel, and compleatly double geered for both mills, also bolting and hoisting geers; all her running and other geers are new, and done by the first workmen in the state; the house is forty by thirty feet, and is almost new; also one hundred acres of very rich land, about five acres thereof cleared, and the remainder all in woods. A good title will be given to the purchaser, by

WILLIAM HEPBURN.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in the township of Germantown, on the tenth day of this instant, (November) a blackish Horse, with a star in his forehead, has been used with the collar and hurt therewith, branded on the near shoulder I B. about fourteen hands high, and about ten years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

RUDOLPH EBREGHT.

CAME to the plantation of Joseph Fox, in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, a black Mare, no brand nor ear mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

November 14. CONRAD BARE.

THE following Articles were left in the house of SAMUEL SIMPSON, in Chesnut-street, the eleventh day of April last, when his wife was sent out of the city by order of the British Commander in chief. Any person that will produce any of the said articles, shall be rewarded in proportion to their trouble or expence, if any has accrued, and the service gratefully acknowledged by the owner: But if the said goods should be withheld after this public notice, the person or persons with whom any of them are found, will be deemed and treated as pillagers of said property, viz. one mahogany desk, with a brass handle at each end; one maple ditto; one blue writing desk with pigeon-holes enclosed with doors; one walnut chest of drawers, old fashioned; one large mahogany dining table, and one walnut ditto; one mahogany china table, the rim taken off; one walnut tea table; six walnut chairs and one elbow chair with blue damask bottoms, the elbow chair on brass castors; six walnut chairs with straight legs and blue moreen bottoms; six walnut chairs with leather bottoms; one dressing glass with drawers; one high-post bedstead painted chocolate colour; one field bedstead painted green; three sacking-bottom bedsteads; two feather beds; one Jack with a brass front, dated 1723; one stove grate with brass legs and front, the back broken off near as low as the grate; one six plated iron close stove, with a pipe; several pewter plates and dishes, marked with a stag's head inside the rim, and on the back-side stamped S S; three pairs andirons, viz. one pair with large iron flat fronts and brass knobs, one pair the fronts all brass and figured, and one pair small ditto with brass knobs; together with many other articles not recollected.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.

TO BE SOLD,

The following valuable Tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE thousand five hundred acres of unimproved land, lying on Stoney Creek, bounded by lands of Bernard Dougherty, Esq; and others; the upland chiefly timbered with walnut, black oak and hickory, having a very great proportion of excellent bottom, and several fine streams through the whole, being about two miles distant from the great road leading to Ligonier to Bedford.

Five hundred acres of land, in the county of [illegible], on the main road leading to Ligonier, about four and a half miles from Stoney Creek, on which is a small improvement; the upland strong and level, calculated for any kind of grain, having about one hundred acres of exceeding fine bottom, and forty acres of upland meadow may easily be watered by several fine streams.

One thousand acres of unimproved land on Crooked Creek, finely situated, the land is of the first quality, one third of which is fine bottom, and including several mill seats in Armstrong township, Westmoreland county.

Six hundred and thirty four acres of land on the waters of the Kiskamanetas River, about five miles distant from the last mentioned tract, chiefly timbered with black walnut, ash, black oak and hickory, having about one hundred and fifty acres of prime bottom, besides which fifty or sixty acres of upland meadow may be readily watered by several fine streams running through the whole. The whole of those tracts being well calculated for exceeding fine stock farms. For terms apply to

JOHN VANDEREN, Junior.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN MERRY,

At Taunton Iron Works, Burlington County,

A QUANTITY of Waggon Boxes of all sizes, of the best quality; also 4, 6, 8 and 12 oz. Shot, and 2, 3, 4 and 6 lb. Ball.

6.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN HOOD,

At his store in Second-street, a few doors above Arch-street,

TWO cases of Surgeons trepanning and amputating instruments, a quantity of pound pins and cuts, combs, some pieces of Irish linens, cottons, callicoes, chintzes, ell-wide Persians and superfine broadcloths; a good assortment of blond lace and sewing silks, and some very neat copper-plate red and blue furniture callicoes; also about 36 dozen plate stock locks.

6. 9.

Staunton, Virginia, Nov. 2.

THE Co-partnership of the subscribers being for some time past discontinued, the purpose to sell the noted and well accustomed Ordinary kept by Sampson Matthews in the said town, together with the stables, out-houses, lot, and fifty acres of woodland. Any one inclinable to become a purchaser, may be supplied with household furniture, viz. tables, chairs, desks and bedding. They have also for sale, several tracts of fertile land, one of which lays about thirty-three miles from hence, on the way to the Warm Springs, containing two thousand one hundred and fifty acres, with a dwelling-house thirty-six feet long and thirty feet wide, four rooms on the lower floor and two above, with a fire-place to each; a store-house, barn, stables, and all necessary out-houses; one hundred and sixty-five acres of which is good inclosed meadow, about sixty acres cleared and cultivated, and a large quantity of low grounds: The tract may be divided into three or four plantations, all convenient, well watered and timbered, good meadow ground, and high land with an extensive wood range for several miles distance. Any one purchasing the said tract may be supplied with all necessary tools of husbandry, and a large stock of cattle and horses. Also one tract of land containing about five hundred and eighty acres, situate on Dunlap's Creek, a branch of Jackson's River, greatest part of which is low ground of the first quality, well watered and timbered. Also one tract of land containing two hundred and twenty acres, situate on the Cow Pasture, a branch of James River, about eighty acres low grounds of the first quality, and the greatest part of the remainder good high land, well watered and timbered. Also two small tracts of land, about three hundred acres, upon Craig's Creek, a branch of James River, adjoining each other, a fertile soil. For terms apply to

6. SAMP. AND GEO. MATTHEWS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1778

THE

Pennsylvania Packet OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

Philadelphia, December 12, 1778.

AN INSURANCE OFFICE
For SHIPPING and MERCHANDIZE,
Is OPENED by
BENJAMIN FULLER,
At his houſe in Front-ſtreet, below the Bridge, on the weſt ſide, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets,—where all Riſques are underwrote at reaſonable premiums.

WEST-INDIA Pilots, Seaman's Daily Aſſiſtants, Guthrie's Geography, Entick's Engliſh Pocket Dictionary, French and Engliſh Grammars, French and Engliſh Dictionaries, Miſcellanies for Sentimentaliſts, Miſcellanies by Voltaire, Zimmerman's Strictures on Pride, Beccaria on Crimes, may be had at BELL's Book-Store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N.B. Chambaud's, Boyer's, Nugent's, Dyche's, Bailey's, Martin's, Johnſon's, Entick's, Aſhe's, Schrevelius's, Hedericus's, Ainſworth's, Littleton's, Coles's, and Young's Dictionaries, with all the valuable Delphini and other Claſſics, whether in Greek or Latin, may alſo be had at ſaid Bell's Book-ſtore.

THIS DAY, at Nine o'clock in the forenoon, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the late dwelling-houſe of ALICE FORSTER, deceaſed, in Second-ſtreet, the third door from Cheſnut-ſtreet,
ALL her valuable HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. &c. &c. 1.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1778.

ALL Officers and Mariners who are entitled to ſhare of Prize Money ariſing from veſſels captured by the ſhip Oliver Cromwell, Harman Courter, Eſq; Commander, are deſired to call on the ſubſcriber with their claims properly authenticated, that they may be paid. JOHN MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD,
A CERTAIN Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Germantown, containing in breadth eighty feet, and in length or depth two hundred and ſeventeen feet; bounded eaſterly with Germantown-ſtreet, northerly with Manheim-ſtreet; the ſaid lot contains a well of excellent water, and ſeveral good fruit trees. For further particulars apply to Mr. CHARLES STEDMAN, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN THRAPNAL, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and ſuch as have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accompts to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled and diſcharged.

And whereas ſundry papers belonging to the ſaid eſtate are in the poſſeſſion of ſome perſons well known to the Adminiſtrators, they have this public intimation to deliver them up immediately, or they will be proſecuted as the Law directs.

RICHARD BARRETT, Adminiſtrator.
GERTRUDE THRAPNAL, Adminiſtratrix.

FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, in Paſſyunk townſhip, about two weeks ago, a ſmall brown Horſe, about fourteen hands high, between ſeven and eight years old, branded on the near buttock I G, the I rather dull, with a good deal of white in his face. Alſo two Colts, one a black, his hind feet white nearly up to the hams, and one fore foot white, with a white face and docked long, about eighteen months old. The other a bay Mare Colt, about ſeven months old, no white about her. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Colts, and brings them to the ſubſcriber in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, ſhall receive the above Reward, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by

December 10. JOSEPH BAKER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, about the laſt of Auguſt, a black Mare Colt, with a ſmall ſtar, either a yearling or two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. AMBROSE BARCROFT.

CAME to the place of Godfrey Remer, in Kenſington, near the ſign of the Lamb, ſome time ago, a large red brindle COW, having a mark on one of her ears, and is dry. Likewiſe a ſmall black and white Heifer, about a year old, marked on both her ears. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

State of New-Jerſey, Dec. 10, 1778.

ON TUESDAY the fifteenth inſtant, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at Samuel Cooper's Ferry, the Prize Schooner GOOD INTENT, per inventory; likewiſe ſome ſmall guns, ſwivels, howitz, 6d and 10d nails, a few pieces of crocus, and thin linen fit for ſleeve linings, furniture and other bruſhes, Epſom ſalts, ſaddlers tacks, china; ſilver, ebony, buck and bone handled knives and forks; mens and womens ſhoes, a number of ear-rings and necklaces, watch and clock ſprings, watch chryſtals, watch-makers tools, and a variety of other articles, being part of the cargo of the Prize Ship VENUS. JOHN STOKES, Marſhal.

N.B. A few quarter cheſts of Hyſon and Souchong Teas; alſo a quantity of Salt of different kinds, Claret, Portugal and ſundry other Wines.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1778.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,
On Wedneſday next, the ſixteenth inſt. at Ten o'clock in the morning, at Mr. John Meaſe's wharf,

PART of the CARGO of the Prize Sloop POLLY, conſiſting of a quantity of Lignumvitæ, Braziletto, Cotton, &c. And at Five o'clock in the evening, will be ſold at the Coffee-houſe, the SLOOP, with her Tackle, &c. as per inventory to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

N. B. Several ſmall guns, ſwivels, muſkets, a quantity of ſecond hand rigging, ſails, old iron, &c. will be ſold at the ſame time in the morning.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

ON Monday the 21ſt inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning (if a fair day,) at the ware-houſe the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet Wharf, will begin the ſale of ſundry houſhold goods and kitchen furniture, late the property of William Sheppard: Alſo, houſhold and kitchen furniture, late the property of John Burkett: Alſo, houſhold and kitchen furniture, late the property of John Bird. And on the ſame day (at the ſtore-houſes late the property of Samuel Shoemaker, Eſq; in Water-ſtreet between Arch and Race-ſtreets,) will be ſold, a large quantity of ſtaves, late the property of William Price: Likewiſe, ſome walnut logs, at Walnut-ſtreet dock, late the property of John Atkinſon.

The above ſeized and confiſcated to the State. Attendance will be given by The AGENTS. The Caſh to be paid on the delivery of the bills of ſale.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,
At the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 23d of December, at Six o'clock in the evening,

TWO three ſtory brick Houſes, almoſt new, each fourteen feet front, with each a frame kitchen adjoining, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, nearly oppoſite Almond ſtreet, with three lots of ground thereunto belonging, containing in length in the whole from Second to George-ſtreet two hundred and fifty-ſix feet, with a front of eighteen feet on George-ſtreet, and the privilege of an five feet alley running into Plumb ſtreet; the lots being of different purchaſes, are not in exact range; at the depth of about one hundred and twenty one feet from Second-ſtreet it is thirty-ſeven feet wide, thence about ſeven feet through a paſſage of ſeven feet two inches wide, it opens to twenty-one feet ten inches, and continues one hundred and twenty-eight feet to George-ſtreet: One lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 6l. ſterling, purchaſable for 120l. like money: Another lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 3l. currency, on which two lots the two houſes are ſituated: The third lot of one hundred and twenty-eight feet deep from George-ſtreet is a different purchaſe to accommodate the foregoing, and is clear of groundrent.

Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, a lot of ground on Spruce-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, containing thirty-one feet ten inches on Spruce-ſtreet, and forty-nine and a half feet deep, clear of groundrent. For further particulars enquire of EDWARD EONSALL or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the end of Union-ſtreet.

To the ORIGINAL PURCHASERS *and* PROPRIETORS *of the* ILLINOIS LAND PURCHASE, *and alſo to* ALL PERSONS *claiming under the ſaid Proprietors,*

NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to a Reſolve of the laſt meeting, a further meeting of the Proprietors is to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the twentieth day of January next, at which time and place it is propoſed to conſider and determine upon the proper meaſures to be purſued relative to the affairs of the ſaid Company.

Thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in perſon are requeſted to appoint Agents or Attorneys, with full powers to conſent to ſuch meaſures as a majority of the Proprietors may deem neceſſary and beneficial to the whole. 6. GEORGE ROSS, Chairman.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

WHEN the publication of Mr. Silas Deane appeared in your paper of December 5th, notwithſtanding the facts there aſſerted, and the reſpectability of the character, who openly laid them before the public, I was willing to ſuſpend my judgment—I expected that ſome of Mr. Lee's friends, or connections, would at leaſt have attempted to diſprove ſuch of the facts alledged in the addreſs, as from their acquaintance with public tranſactions, and their intimate correſpondence with Meſſieurs Arthur and William Lee, they muſt neceſſarily have it in their power to ſatisfy the public mind on, without any delay.

The facts I allude to are theſe—Whether Mr. Arthur Lee is, or is not, Commiſſioner both to the Courts of Verſailles and of Madrid?

Whether he was not an intimate acquaintance of Dr. Berkenhout, correſponded with him on ſubjects of a political nature during Mr. Lee's reſidence at Paris, and gave him letters of introduction to his brother the Honourable R. H. Lee?

Whether Mr. William Lee is, or is not, Commiſſioner to the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, and Commercial Agent for the Congreſs in Europe?

Whether this Gentleman did not, ſince his appointment to offices of public truſt under the United States, hold his office of Alderman of the city of London, and whether he does not ſtill hold that office?

Whether Mr. Williams, of Boſton, who tranſacted the commercial buſineſs of theſe States for two per cent. has not been diſplaced, and whether Mr. Lee, with his Agents, do not receive five per cent. for doing the ſame buſineſs?

Theſe ſurely are points which require no long conſideration to anſwer, and in which the intereſt, ſafety and reputation of theſe States are intimately concerned. With reſpect to Dr. Berkenhout's converſation with the perſon who accompanied him to New-York, and the letter ſaid to be written by Mr. A. Lee to a friend in England on the day the treaty of Paris was ſigned, and ſome other points contained in Mr. Deane's publication, they are circumſtances which may require a longer time for a proper inveſtigation; though the firſt point, I ſhould imagine, might ſoon be aſcertained, as the perſon giving the information, is ſaid to be of this city; but theſe circumſtances, if true, however alarming they are (eſpecially at a time when war has not been formally declared either by France or England, and when there is too much reaſon to think that private agents are reſiding under the eye of the Congreſs, and of the Ambaſſador of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty,) do not affect me ſo much as the circumſtance of ſo many, ſo important, and ſuch various and incompatible offices being veſted in one family, however great their abilities or pretenſions to the public favor may be.—I am an old man, Mr. Printer, who, though I have been prevented myſelf by infirmities from taking an active part in this glorious revolution, have conſtantly had two ſons in the ſervice of my country—I had cheriſhed the flattering proſpect that my children were hazarding their lives not only to repel a cruel enemy, but to ſecure to themſelves and their poſterity the enjoyment of a government founded upon ſuch principles as promiſed fair to ſecure the liberties of thoſe living under it. Hiſtory has taught me to know that this cannot long be the caſe, where great power and truſt is veſted in any one family—It is the nature of power to ſecure and enlarge itſelf, to forget the purpoſes for which it was granted, and the ſource whence it was derived. If the page of hiſtory had been ſilent on this point, one would have imagined that the bad effects of family influence in the States of Pennſylvania and New-York, would have made both Congreſs and the different States cautious on this point. Gracious Heavens! is it poſſible that in the infancy of our riſing Republics, two brothers of one family, ſhould repreſent the intereſts and ſovereignty of theſe United States at four of the principal Courts in Europe; and that two others of the ſame family, ſhould exerciſe the higheſt acts of ſovereignty in our great Council, and thereby poſſeſs the power of ſecuring and protecting their connections, however unfit their characters might be for the offices they fill, or however injuriouſly they may have acted in the public ſervice. I do not ſay this is the caſe at preſent; I pretend not to enter into the merits of Meſſieurs Lee's characters, or to peep behind the curtain; but ſurely it behoves us to guard againſt ſuch dangerous precedents. Independent of this grand conſideration, there are two others which ought to have great weight; the firſt is, that other nations, whoſe eyes are now fixed upon us, will be led to imagine, either that there is a great dearth of abilities or virtue in other individuals, when we violate one of the firſt maxims of a free ſtate, by veſting ſuch vaſt powers in one family; or that our Councils are tainted by the ſpirit of faction and intrigue. The ſecond is, that it naturally tends to point out to our enemies thoſe perſons to obtain whoſe influence and confidence they ought in policy to ſpare neither act or any other means whatſoever, in hopes either of ſeducing us from an union of force with our great and generous ally, or, by affecting to treat clandeſtinely about the acknowledgment of our independence, of rouſing the ſuſpicions of the Court of Verſailles, and thereby inducing her, from irreſiſtable motives of policy, to conclude a negociation with Great-Britain, by which all our ſtruggles may be fruſtrated, and our liberties ſacrificed. Of this wicked policy theſe perſons may become the unwary inſtruments, which I fear is the caſe at preſent, and ſhudder at the conſequences. With reſpect to Mr. William Lee's holding, in conjunction with his office as Commiſſioner to the two Courts, the office of a Commercial Agent, and that of Alderman of the city of London, there is ſomething ſo unaccountably ridiculous in it that my reſpect for the Honorable Congreſs conſtrains me to think (notwithſtanding the weight of Mr. Deane's character) either that he muſt be miſtaken, that Congreſs were unacquainted with the laſt circumſ

and had been led into the other by inattention, which the wiſeſt bodies are ſometimes liable to.

Mr. F. Lee ſeems to entertain a doubt of the decency of Mr. Deane's addreſs with reſpect to the Honorable Congreſs, and the propriety of the publication at this time.

With reſpect to the decency of the addreſs, it appears to me couched in ſuch terms as can give no juſt cauſe of offence to any body of men, however dignified—Policy naturally induced every well-wiſher to our cauſe, at the commencement of the conteſt, to impoſe a ſelf-reſtraint both in ſpeaking and writing, ſo long as the power exerciſed by Congreſs was (if I may uſe the expreſſion) held by courteſy, and it was neceſſary, for the preſervation of our liberties, to give that Honorable Body deep root in the confidence of the people; but (thanks to that Providence which has bleſt our virtuous exertions) the reaſons for ſo rigorous a reſtraint no longer exiſts. The danger now is, not that we ſhould injure the common cauſe by examining the conduct of thoſe who are in power with a decent freedom, but that under the falſe idea of decency we ſhould become the ſuicides of our own liberties, by forbearing too long to exerciſe that right of ſpeaking and writing with a decent boldneſs of public men and meaſures, which is unalienable in a citizen of a free ſtate. It is worthy of obſervation, that free governments have oftener been imperceptibly ſubverted by an inattention or forbearance of the people to exerciſe their rights than by any violent or ſudden uſurpation of thoſe in power—I truſt that no other Member in that Honorable Body feels any foreneſs with reſpect to the decency of Mr. Deane's publication: I have too good an opinion of their ſenſe and love of liberty to think they do; but as I may be miſtaken, let an old man, whoſe paſſions have ſubſided (and Legiſlators, like old men, ought to have none) entreat every individual Member to examine his own feelings on this ſubject, and if he feels his congreſſional pride wounded, he may be aſſured it is high time he ſhould mix with the maſs of the people, and get again electrified with a portion of that ſtern and republican virtue which entitled him to the confidence of his conſtituents, and which can alone maintain it. I muſt likewiſe differ with Mr. F. Lee on the propriety of Mr. Deane's publication at this juncture—If what Mr. Deane ſays is true (and I muſt ſuppoſe ſo till proved to the contrary) that he has been urging the Honorable Congreſs for months paſt, without any effect, to hear him, this, in my opinion, would be a ſufficient juſtification; but when the nature and importance of the information is conſidered, the danger we have run by harbouring one under-negotiator, and the diſgrace we have ſuffered by allowing him to eſcape (not to ſay any thing of the apprehenſions of every honeſt whig with reſpect to another myſterious character now in this city, which poſſibly might had ſome influence on Mr. Deane's mind) I think no reflecting patriot can doubt of the propriety and ſeaſonableneſs of the publication. I have an unvariable rule of judging of the propriety of a meaſure, which is, the effect it produces on the minds of the different claſſes of the people; and I can aſſure you, Mr. Printer, that a number of my neighbours, on the day of the publication, came ruſhing into my room, where I have been for ſome time confined with the gout in one of my feet, to urge me to go with them to find out Mr. Deane and expreſs our thanks for his watchful care over the public weal; and, though I am cautious of doing any thing which may render people in high character prouder than their ſituation is too apt to make them, if I had obeyed the firſt impulſe of my mind, I ſhould have called for my crutches and complied with my friends wiſhes, whom, with ſome difficulty, I reſtrained from going. I am told this has been the caſe in other parts of this city—Since that, I have been informed that the tories and diſaffected have expreſſed their diſapprobation of Mr. Deane's publication, which is another good ſymptom of its propriety. I have unwarily been led into a longer publication than I intended; but as loquacity is the failing of old age, I hope it will be excuſed in one who is your conſtant reader and cuſtomer. SENEX.

To SILAS DEANE, *Eſq*;

AFTER reading a few lines of your addreſs to the public in the Pennſylvania Packet of December 6th, I can truly ſay, that concern got the better of curioſity, and I felt an unwillingneſs to go through it. Mr. Deane muſt very well know that as I have no intereſt in, ſo likewiſe am I no ſtranger to his negotiations and contracts in France, his difference with his colleagues, the reaſon of his return to America, and the matters which have occurred ſince. All theſe are to me familiar things; and while I can but be ſurprized at the conduct of Mr. Deane, I lament the unneceſſary torture he has imprudently occaſioned. That diſagreements will ariſe between individuals, even to the perplexity of a State, is nothing new, but that they ſhould be outrageouſly brought forward, by one, whoſe ſtation abroad ſhould have taught him a delicacy of manners and even an exceſs of prudence, is ſomething ſtrange. The mind of a *living* public is quickly alarmed and eaſily tormented. It not only ſuffers by the ſtroke, but is frequently fretted by the cure, and ought therefore to be tenderly dealt with, and *never to be trifled with*. It feels firſt, and reaſons afterwards. Its jealouſy keeps vibrating between the accuſed and the accuſer, and on a failure of proof always fixes on the latter. Had Mr. Deane's addreſs produced no uneaſineſs in the body he appeals to, it would have been a ſign, not of tranquility, but death; and though it is painful to ſee it unneceſſarily tortured, it is pleaſant to contemplate the living cauſe.

Mr. Deane is particularly circumſtanced. He has advantages which ſeldom happen, and when they do happen, ought to be uſed with the niceſt care and the ſtricteſt honor. He has the opportunity of telling his own tale and there is none to reply to him. Two of the gentlemen he ſo freely cenſures are three thouſand miles off, and the other two he ſo freely affronts are Members of Congreſs, one of them likewiſe, Col. R. H. Lee is abſent in Virginia, and however painful may be their feelings, they muſt attend the progreſſive conduct of the houſe. No Member in Congreſs can individually take up the matter without being inconſiſtent, and none of the public underſtands it ſufficiently. With theſe advantages Mr. Deane ought to be nicely and ſtrictly the gentleman, in his language, his aſſertions, his intimations and his facts. He preſents himſelf, as his own evidence, upon his honor, and any miſrepreſentation or diſingenuous trifling in him will be fatal.

Mr. Deane begins his addreſs with a general diſplay of his ſervices in France, and ſtrong *inſinuations* againſt the Mr. Arthur and William Lee, he brings his complaints down to the time of ſigning the treaty, and from thence to the fourth of March, when he received the following order of Congreſs which he inſerts at large.

IN CONGRESS, *December* 8, 1777.

"WHEREAS it is of the greateſt importance that "Congreſs ſhould at this critical conjuncture be well in-"formed of the ſtate of affairs in Europe. And whereas "Congreſs have reſolved that the Honorable Silas Deane, "Eſq; be recalled from the Court of France, and have "appointed another Commiſſioner to ſupply his place "there. Ordered, that the Committee for foreign corre-"ſpondence, write to the Honorable Silas Deane, and di-"rect him to embrace the firſt opportunity of returning to "America, and upon his arrival to repair with all poſſi-"ble diſpatch to Congreſs.

Mr. Deane then ſays "and having placed *my papers* and "*yours* in *ſafety*, I left Paris the 30th to embark for my "native country, on board that fleet which your great "and generous ally ſent out for your aſſiſtance, in *full* "*confidence* that I ſhould not be detained on the *buſineſs* "*I was ſent for*."

I am obliged to tell Mr. Deane that this arrangement is ſomewhat uncandid, for on the reading it, it creates an opinion and likewiſe carries an appearance that Mr. Deane was only *ſent* for, as the neceſſary and proper perſon from whom Congreſs might obtain a hiſtory of their affairs, and learn the characters of their foreign Agents, Commiſſioners and Ambaſſadors, after which, Mr. Deane was to return. Is Mr. Deane ſo little maſter of addreſs as not to know that cenſure may be politely conveyed by an apology? For however Mr. Deane may chuſe to repreſent or miſrepreſent the matter, the truth is, that *his* contracts and engagements in France, had ſo involved and embarraſſed Congreſs, that they found it neceſſary and reſolved to *recall* him, that is *ordered him home*, to give an account of his *own* conduct, and likewiſe to ſave him from a train of diſagreeable conſequences, which muſt have ariſen to him had he continued in France. I would not be ſuppoſed to inſinuate, that he might be thought *unſafe* but *unfit*. There is a certain and neceſſary aſſociation of dignity between the perſon and the employment which perhaps did not appear when Mr. Deane was conſidered the Ambaſſador. His addreſs to the public confirms the juſtneſs of this remark. The ſpirit and language of it differs exceedingly from that cool penetrating judgment and refinement of manners and expreſſion which fits, and is abſolutely neceſſary in the Plenipotentiary. His cenſures are coarſe and vehement, and when he ſpeaks of himſelf, he begs, nay almoſt weeps to be believed.—It was the intricacy of Mr. Deane's *own official* affairs, his multiplied contracts in France before the arrival of Dr. Franklin or any of the other Commiſſioners: His aſſuming authorities, and entering into engagements, in the time of his Commercial Agency, for which he had neither commiſſion nor inſtruction, and the general unſettled ſtate of his accounts that were among the reaſons, that produced the motion for recalling and ſuperſeding him.—Why then does Mr. Deane endeavour to lead the attention of the public to a wrong object, and to bury the real reaſons, under a tumult of new and perhaps unneceſſary ſuſpicions?

Mr. Deane in the beginning of his addreſs to the public ſays, "What I *write* to you I would have *ſaid* to "your Repreſentatives, *their ears have been ſhut againſt* "*me*, by an attention to matters, which my reſpect for "them induces me to believe were of *more importance*."

In this paragraph Mr. Deane's excuſe becomes his accuſer, and his juſtification is his offence, for if the greater importance of other matters is ſuppoſed and given by himſelf as a reaſon, why he was not heard, it is likewiſe a ſufficient reaſon why he ought not to have complained that "*their ears were ſhut*," and a good reaſon why he ought to have waited a more convenient time. But beſides the inconſiſtency of this charge, there is ſomething in it that will ſuffer by an enquiry, and I am ſorry that Mr. Deane's imprudence has obliged me to mention a circumſtance which affects his honour as a gentleman, his reputation as a man. In order to be clearly underſtood on this head, I am obliged to go back with Mr. Deane to the time of his quitting France on account of his being recalled. "I left Paris, ſays Mr. Deane, on the 30th of March, "1777 to embark for my native country, having placed "*my papers and yours in ſafety*," would any body have ſuppoſed that a gentleman in the character of a public Commercial Agent, and afterwards in that of a public Miniſter, would return home after ſeeing himſelf both recalled and ſuperſeded, and not bring with him his papers and vouchers, and why he has done ſo muſt appear to every one exceedingly unaccountable? After Mr. Deane's arrival he had *two audiences* with Congreſs in Auguſt laſt, in neither of which did he offer the leaſt charge againſt the gentlemen he has ſo loudly upbraided in his addreſs to the public, neither has he yet accounted for his expenditure of public money, which as it might have been done by a written ſtate of accounts, might for that reaſon have been done at any time, and was a part of the buſineſs which required no audience.

There is ſomething curiouſly intricate and evaſive in Mr. Deane's ſaying in his addreſs, that he left France "in *full confidence* that he ſhould not be detained on the "*buſineſs he was ſent for*." And the only end it can anſwer to him is to furniſh out a preſent excuſe for not producing his papers. Mr. Dean had no right, either from the litteral or implied ſenſe of the reſolution itſelf to ſuppoſe that he ſhould return to France in his former public character, or that he was "*ſent for*" as he ſtiles it, on any other perſonal buneſiſs than that which related to himſelf. Mr. Deane muſt be ſenſible, if he will but candidly reflect, that as an Agent only, he greatly exceeded his line, and embarraſſed the Congreſs, the continent, the army and himſelf.

Mr. Deane's addreſs to the public is dated Nov. —, but without any day of the month, and here a new ſcene of ungenteel evaſion opens. On the laſt day of that month, viz. the 30th, he addreſſed a letter to Congreſs ſignifying his intentions of returning to France and preſſing to have his affairs brought to ſome concluſion, which, I preſume, on account of the abſence of his papers could not well be done, therefore Mr. Deane's addreſs to the public muſt be written before the 30th, and conſequently before his letter to Congreſs, which carries an appeaaance of its being only a feint in order to make a confuſed diverſion in his favor at the time his affairs ſhould come under conſideration.

What favours this opinion, is that on the next day, that is, December 1ſt, and partly in conſequence of Mr. Deane's letter to them of the 30th, the Congreſs entered the following reſolution.

IN CONGRESS, *December* 1, 1778.

"*Reſolved*, That after to-morrow Congreſs will meet "two hours at leaſt each evening, beginning at ſix o'clock, "Saturday evenings excepted, until the preſent ſtate of "their foreign affairs be fully conſidered."

As an enquiry into the ſtate of foreign affairs naturally and effectually included all and every part of Mr. Deane's, he was thereupon regularly notified by letter to attend; and on the *fourth* he wrote again to Congreſs, acquainting them with his having received that notification and expreſſed his thanks; yet on the day following, viz. the *fifth*, he publiſhed his extraordinary addreſs in the newspapers, which on account of its unſupported matter, the fury of its language and temper, and its inconſiſtency with other parts of his conduct, is incompatible with that character (which on account of the ſtation he had been honoured with, and the ſenſe that ſhould have impreſſed him in conſequence thereof,) he ought to have maintained.

On the appearance of Mr. Deane's addreſs of the *fifth* the public became jealouſly uneaſy, and well they might. They were unacquainted with the train of circumſtances that preceded and attended it, and were naturally led to ſuppoſe, that Mr. Deane, on account of the ſtation he had filled, muſt be too much a gentleman to deceive them. It was Mr. Deane's particular fortune to grow into conſequence from accident. Sent to France as a Commercial Agent under the appointment of a Committee, he roſe as a matter of convenience to the ſtation of a Commiſſioner of Congreſs; and with what dignity he might fill out that character, the public will judge from his conduct ſince; and perhaps be led to ſubſtitute convenience as an excuſe for the appointment.

A delicacy of difficulties likewiſe aroſe in Congreſs on the appearance of the ſaid addreſs; for ſetting aſide the matter, the irregular manner of it, as a proceeding, was a breach of decency; and as Mr. Deane, after being notified to attend an enquiry into foreign affairs, had circumſtantially withdrawn from that mode, by appealing to the public, and at the ſame time ſaid "*their ears were ſhut againſt him*," it was therefore given as a reaſon by ſome, that to take any notice of Mr. Deane in the interim would look like ſuppreſſing his public information, if he had any to give, and conſequently would imply diſhonour on the Houſe; and that as he had transferred his caſe to the public, before it had been rejected by the Congreſs, he ought therefore to be left with the public, till he had done with them and they with him; and that whether his information was true or not, it was an inſult on the people, becauſe it was making them the ladder, on which he inſulted their repreſentatives, by an unjuſt complaint of neglect. Others who might anticipate the anxiety of the public, and apprehend diſcontents would ariſe from a ſuppoſed inattention, were for adopting meaſures to prevent them, and of conſequence inclined to a different line of conduct, and this diviſion of ſentiment on what might be ſuppoſed, the honour of the Houſe, occaſioned the then *Preſident*, Henry Laurens, Eſq; who adhered to the former opinion, to reſign the chair; the majority on the ſentiments was a ſingle vote. In this place I take the liberty of remarking, for the benefit of ſucceeding generations, that the Honourable Preſident before-mentioned having filled that ſtation for one year in October laſt made, his reſignation of the Preſidency at the expiration of the year, leſt any example taken from his continuance might hereafter become inconvenient. I have an additional ſatisfaction in mentioning this uſeful hiſtorical anecdote, becauſe it is done wholly unknown to the gentleman to whom it relates, or to any other gentleman in or out of Congreſs. He was replaced by a unanimous vote. But to return to my narration---

In the Pennſylvania Packet of December 8th, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Eſq; brother to the gentlemen ſo rudely treated in Mr. Deane's publication, and the only one now preſent, put in a ſhort addreſs to the public, requeſting a ſuſpenſion of their judgment till the matter could be fully inveſtigated by thoſe whoſe immediate buſineſs it became; meaning Congreſs. And Mr. Deane in the paper of the 10th publiſhed another note, in which he informs, "that "the Honorable Congreſs did, on Saturday morning the "5th inſtant, aſſign Monday evening to hear him." But why does Mr. Deane conceal the reſolution of Congreſs of December 1ſt, in conſequence of which he was notified to attend regularly an enquiry into the ſtate of foreign affairs? By ſo doing, he endeavours to lead the public into a belief that his being heard on Monday was extorted purely in conſequence of his addreſs of the 5th, and that otherwiſe he ſhould not have been heard at all. I preſume Congreſs are anxious to hear him, and to have his accounts arranged and ſettled; and if this ſhould be the caſe, why did Mr. Deane leave his papers in France and now complain that his affairs are not concluded? In the ſame note Mr. Deane likewiſe ſays, "that Congreſs did on "that evening, Monday, reſolve, That Mr. Deane do "report in writing, as ſoon as may be, his agency of "their affairs in Europe, together with any intelligence "reſpecting their foreign affairs which he may judge pro-"per." But why does Mr. Deane omit giving the remaining part of the reſolution, which ſays, "That Mr. "Deane be informed, that if he has any thing to commu-"nicate to Congreſs in the interim of *immediate impor-*"*tance*, that he ſhould be heard to-morrow evening." I can ſee no propriety in omitting this part, unleſs Mr. Deane concluded that by publiſhing it he might put a quick expiration to his credit, by his not being able to give the wondrous information he had threatened in his addreſs. In the concluſion of this note, Mr. Deane likewiſe ſays, "I therefore conceive that I cannot, with pro-"priety, continue my narrative at preſent. In the mean "time, I ſubmit it to the good ſenſe of the public, whe-"ther I ought to take any notice of a publication ſigned "Francis Lightfoot Lee, oppoſed to *ſtubborn and undeni-*"*able facts*"

Thus far I have compared Mr. Deane with himſelf; and whether he has been candid or uncandid, conſiſtent or inconſiſtent, I leave to the judgment of thoſe who read it. Mr. Deane cannot have the leaſt right to think that I am moved by any party difference or perſonal antipathy. He is a gentleman with whom I never had a ſyllable of diſpute, nor with any other perſon upon his account. Who are his friends, his connections, or his foes, is wholly indifferent to me, and what I have written will be a ſecret to every body till it comes from the preſs. The convulſion which the public were thrown into by his addreſs, will, I hope, juſtify my taking up a matter in which I ſhould otherwiſe have been perfectly ſilent; and whatever may be its fate, my intention is a good one;

beſides which there was no other perſon who knew the affair ſufficiently, or knowing it, could conſiſtently do it, and yet it was neceſſary to be done.

I ſhall now take a ſhort review of what Mr. Deane calls "*ſtubborn and undeniable facts.*" Mr. Deane muſt be exceedingly unconverſant both with terms and ideas, not to diſtinguiſh between even a wandering probability and a fact; and between a forced implication and a proof; for admitting every circumſtance of information in Mr. Deane's addreſs to be true, they are ſtill but circumſtances, and his deductions from them are hypothetical and inconcluſive.

Mr. Deane has involved a gentleman in his unlimited cenſure, whoſe fidelity and perſonal qualities I have been well acquainted with for three years paſt, and in reſpect to an abſent injured friend, Col. Richard Henry Lee, I will venture to tell Mr. Deane, that in any ſtile of character in which a gentleman may be ſpoken of, Mr. Deane would ſuffer by a compariſon. He has one defect which perhaps Mr. Deane is acquainted with, the misfortune of having but one hand.

The charges likewiſe which he advances againſt the Honorable Arthur and William Lee, are, to me, circumſtantial evidences of Mr. Deane's unfitneſs for a public character; for it is the buſineſs of a foreign miniſter to learn other men's ſecrets and keep their own. Mr. Deane has given a ſhort hiſtory of Mr. Arthur Lee and Dr. Berkenhout in France, and he has brought the laſt mentioned perſon again on the ſtage in America. There is ſomething in this ſo exceedingly weak, that I am ſurpriſed that any one who would be thought a man of ſenſe, ſhould riſk his reputation upon ſuch frivolous a tale; for the event of the ſtory, if any can be produced from it, is greatly againſt himſelf.

He ſays that a correſpondence took place in France between Dr. Berkenhout and Mr. Lee; that Mr. Lee ſhew part of the correſpondence to Dr. Franklin and himſelf, and that in order to give the greater weight to Dr. Berkenhout's remarks he gave them to underſtand, that Dr. Berkenhout was in the ſecrets of the Britiſh Miniſtry. What Mr. Deane has related this for, or what he means to infer from it, I cannot underſtand; for the political inference ought to be, that if Mr. Lee really thought that Dr. Berkenhout was in the ſecrets of the Britiſh Miniſtry, he was therefore the very perſon with whom Mr. Lee ought, as an Ambaſſador, to cultivate a correſpondence, and introduce to his colleagues, in order to diſcover what thoſe ſecrets were, that they might be tranſmitted to America, and if Mr. Deane acted otherwiſe, he unwiſely miſtook his own character. However, this I can aſſure Mr. Deane, upon my own knowledge, that more and better information has come from Mr. Lee than ever came from himſelf; and how, or where he got it, is not a ſubject fit for public enquiry, unleſs Mr. Deane means to put a ſtop to all future informations. I can likewiſe tell Mr. Deane, that Mr. Lee was particularly commiſſioned by a certain body, and that under every ſacred promiſe of inviolable ſecreſy, to make diſcoveries in England, and tranſmit them. Surely Mr. Deane muſt have left his diſcretion with his papers, or he would ſee the imprudence of his preſent conduct.

In the courſe of Mr. Deane's narrative he mentions Dr. Berkenhout again. "In September laſt, (ſays he) I was "informed that the Doctor Berkenhout who I have before "mentioned was in gaol in this city. I confeſs I was ſur"priſed, conſidering what I have already related, that "this man ſhould have the audacity to appear in the "capital of America." But why did not Mr. Deane confront Dr. Berkenhout while he was here? Why did he not give information to Congreſs or to the Council before whom he was examined, and by whom he was diſcharged and ſent back for want of evidence againſt him? Mr. Deane was the only perſon that knew any thing of him, and it looks very unfavorable in him that he was ſilent when he ſhould have ſpoke, if he had any thing to ſay, and now he is gone has a great deal to tell, and that about a nothing. "I immediately (ſays Mr. Deane) *ſate my*"*ſelf about* the meaſures which I conceived neceſſary to "*inveſtigate his plans and deſigns.*" This is indeed a trifling excuſe, for it wanted no great deal of *ſetting about*, the whole ſecret as well as the means being with himſelf, and half an hour's information might have been ſufficient. What Mr. Deane means by "*inveſtigating his plans and* "*deſigns*," I cannot underſtand, unleſs he intended to have had the Doctor's nativity caſt by a conjurer. Yet this trifling round-about ſtory is one of Mr. Deane's "ſtubborn and "undeniable facts." However, it is thus far a fact, that Mr. Deane kept it a ſecret till the man was gone.

He likewiſe entertains us with a hiſtory of what paſſed at New-York between Doctor Berkenhout and Governor Johnſtone, but as he muſt naturally think that his readers muſt wonder how he came by ſuch knowledge, he prudently ſupplies the defect by ſaying "that Providence, "in whom we put our in truſt, *unfolded it to me*," *revealed it, I ſuppoſe.* As to what Dr. Berkenhout was, or what he came for, is a matter of very little conſequence to us. He appeared to be a man of a good moral character, of a ſtudious turn of mind, and genteel behaviour, and whether he had whimſically employed himſelf, or was employed on a fooliſh errand by others, is a buſineſs not worth our enquiring after; he got nothing here, and to ſend him back was both neceſſary and civil. He introduced himſelf to General Maxwell at Elizabeth-Town, as knowing of Mr. Arthur Lee; the General wrote a letter of information to Col. R. H. Lee who preſented the ſame to Congreſs. But it does not appear that Mr. Deane moved in the matter till a conſiderable time after the Doctor was ſent off, and then Mr. Deane put a ſeries of queries in the news-paper to know why he was let go. I little thought at that time that the queries were Mr. Deane's, as they really appeared to me to be the produce of ſome little mind.

Mr. Deane likewiſe tells us that Mr. A. Lee was ſuſpected by ſome of our beſt friends becauſe of his acquaintance with Lord Shelburne; and perhaps ſome Mr. Deane in England will find out that Lord Shelburne ought to be ſuſpected becauſe of his acquaintance with Mr. Lee. Mr. Deane appears to me neither to underſtand characters nor buſineſs, or he would not mention Lord Shelburne on ſuch an occaſion, whoſe uniform and determined oppoſition to the Miniſtry appears to be known to every body but Mr. Deane. Mr. Deane has given us a quotation from a letter which he never ſaw, and had it likewiſe from a gentleman in France who had never ſeen it, but who had heard it from a correſpondent in England to whom it was *not* ſent, which correſpondent had ſeen the perſon to whom it *was* ſent; and this traditionary ſtory is another of Mr. Deane's *ſtubborn and undeniable facts.* But even ſuppoſing the quotation to be true, the only inference from it is naturally this, "That *the ſooner England makes peace with America* "*the better it will be for her.* Had the intimation been given before the treaty with France was ſigned, it might have been juſtly cenſured, but being given after, it can have but *one* meaning, and that a *clear* one. He likewiſe ſays, that Charles Fox "declared pointedly in the Houſe of Commons," that the treaty between France and America was ſigned, and as Charles Fox knows Lord Shelburne, and Lord Shelburne Mr. Lee, therefore Mr. Deane infers, "as a ſtubborn and undeniable fact," that Mr. Lee muſt tell it. Does Mr. Deane know that nothing can be long a ſecret in a court, eſpecially where the countries are but twenty miles apart, and that Charles Fox, from his ingratiating manners, is almoſt univerſally known in France?

Mr. Deane likewiſe ſuppoſes that William Lee, Eſquire, continues an Alderman of London, and either himſelf or ſome other gentleman ſince, under the ſignature of OBSERVATOR, ſays that "he has *conſulted*, on this *point*, the Royal Kalendar or Annual Regiſter," and finds it true.---To *conſult* a Kalendar to find out a name muſt be a learned conſultation indeed! An Alderman of London is neither a place at Court nor a place of profit, and if the city chuſes not to expel him, it is a proof they are very good whigs; and this is the only proved fact in Mr. Deane's Addreſs. But there is, through the whole of it, a barbarous, unmanly and unſupported attack on abſent characters, which are, perhaps, far ſuperior to his own; an eagerneſs to create ſuſpicions wherever he can catch an opportunity; an over ſtrained deſire to be believed; and an affected air of giving importance to trifles. He accuſes Mr. Lee of incivility to the French nation. Mr. Lee, if I can judge by his writing, is too much both of a ſcholar and a gentleman to deſerve ſuch a cenſure. He might with great juſtice complain againſt Mr. Deane's contracts with individuals; for we are fully ſenſible, that the gentlemen who have come from France ſince the arrival of Dr. Franklin and Mr. Lee in that country, are of a different rank to the generality of thoſe with whom Mr. Deane contracted when alone: And this obſervation will, I believe, explain that charge no ways to Mr. Deane's honour.

Upon the whole, I cannot help conſidering this publication as one of the moſt irrational performances I ever met with. He ſeems in it to pay no regard to individual ſafety, nor cares who he may involve in the conſequences of his quarrel He mentions names without reſtraint, and ſtops at no diſcovery of perſons. A public man, in Mr. Deane's former character, ought to be as ſilent as the grave; for who would truſt a perſon with a ſecret who ſhewed ſuch a talent for revealing? Under the pretence of doing good he is doing miſchief, and in a tumult of his own creating, will expoſe and diſtreſs himſelf.

Mr. Deane's Addreſs was calculated to catch ſeveral ſorts of people: The raſh, becauſe they are fond of fiery things; the curious, becauſe they are foud of curioſities; the weak, becauſe they eaſily believe; the good, becauſe they are unſuſpicious; the tory, becauſe it comforts his diſcontent; the high whig, becauſe he is jealous of his rights; and the man of national refinement, becauſe it obſcurely hints at national diſhonor. The clamor, is is true, has been a popular one, and ſo far as it is the ſign of a *living* principle, it is pleaſant to ſee it; but when once underſtood it will amount to nothing, aud with the rapidity that it roſe it will deſcend.

COMMON SENSE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1778.

P. S. The writer of this has been waited on by a gentleman, whom he ſuppoſes, by his converſation, to be a friend of Mr. Deane's, and whom Mr. Deane, but not any other perſon, is welcome to know whenever he pleaſes. The gentleman informed the writer, that ſome perſons, whom he did not mention, had threatened moſt extraordinary vengeance againſt him (the writer of this piece) for taking the matter up; the writer aſked, what, whether right or wrong? and likewiſe informed the gentleman, that he had done it ſolely with a view of putting the public right in a matter which they did not underſtand—that the threaten ſerved to encreaſe the neceſſity, and was therefore an excitement to his doing it. The gentleman, after expreſſing his good opinion of, and perſonal reſpect for, the writer, withdrew.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 15.

Advices from the beſt authority, of the 7th inſt. mention, that thirty thouſand tons of ſhipping had been ſuddenly taken up in New-York for government ſervice, and that a general embargo is laid; the occaſion has not yet tranſpired.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 29th of this inſtant, will be SOLD at Public Sale, in the Continental Yard at the corner of Cheſnut and Seventh-ſtreets, a number of Public HORSES, for caſh to be paid on the ſpot.

By order of the Quarter-Maſter Gen.
JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred and fifty-ſix acres of Woodland, in Glouceſter County, Weſt New-Jerſey, adjoining a tract of land late the eſtate of Robert Strettle, deceaſed. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia. EDWARD PENINGTON.

GRAY AND PETERS,

INFORM the public and their friends, That they now carry on BREWING, at their Brew-houſe in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED on the fourth of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber's herd, a ſmall dark brown COW, with a ſlit in one if not both ears. Whoever has taken up ſaid Cow, and will bring her, or give information, to the ſubſcriber in Loxley's Alley, Philadelphia, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 12. JOSEPH FRY.

A LIKELY BAY MARE, four years old, trots and gallops faſt, warranted ſound, to be ſold at Public Sale, at Samuel Cooper's Ferry, THIS DAY, being the day of the Marſhal's ſale at that place.

December 15.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, near the City Tavern, a brown Mare, near fourteen hands high, ſtout built, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, thick mane and large neck, without any ſhoes, fifteen years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 9. GEORGE FORSYTH.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN on Friday night laſt, out of the ſtable of Joſeph Engle, carter, in Green-ſtreet, oppoſite the upper corner of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties, a bright bay Stallion, about fifteen hands high, eight years old, neither brand nor ear mark, one hind foot white to the fetlock, (believed to be the near foot) his mane hangs on the near ſide, a natural trotter rather rough, and canters heavy, newly ſhod all round with ſteel toes for the draught, and is an excellent chair-horſe. Whoever ſecures him ſo that the owner may have him again, or brings him to the ſaid Joſeph Engle, ſhall receive the above reward, all reaſonable charges, and no queſtions aſked.

December 14.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, ſituate on the Rariton River, two miles from the town of New-Brunſwick, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, commonly known by the name of the Iſland Farm; containing about two thouſand acres. There is a very large proportion of woodland to it, which renders it particularly valuable, as from its vicinity to the river, the conveyance of the ſame to the New-York market will be attended with very little expence. The land is in general good, and ſeldom fails of producing good crops; its ſituation is remarkably high and healthy, commanding a moſt beautiful and extenſive proſpect from the place where the houſe ſtood, to much ſo, that the city of Amboy lies open to view. There is a large quantity of freſh and ſalt meadow, and much more may be made; a fine thriving orchard, and ſundry other improvements and advantages, which are unneceſſary to enumerate, as the character of the farm is ſo well known and eſtabliſhed. The tract was divided in the ſurvey into three ſeparate farms, on one of which are a houſe and barn, and ſome improvements, and will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

The dwelling-houſe, barn and out-houſes having been deſtroyed by the enemy, and the Proprietors being obliged to reſide at a diſtance from the farm, induce them to diſpoſe of it. Thoſe who are inclinable to view the premiſes, are requeſted to call on Mr. JOHN DENNIS, in New-Brunſwick, and for the terms are deſired to apply to THOMAS LAWRENCE, or JOHN LAWRENCE, jun. in Philadelphia, or to ANTHONY WHITE, Eſq; now reſiding at the Union Iron Works, in Suſſex, in the ſtate of Jerſey.

As the Proprietors will not have occaſion for the money, the purchaſer may have any time for the payment of the ſame, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Hatborough, commonly called the Crooked-Billet, in the manor of Moorelands, Philadelphia county, on the night of the fourth of this inſtant (December) a half blooded ſorrel Stallion COLT, three years old, about fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, has a heavy neck, light mane and tail of the colour of his body, ſhod before. Any perſon or perſons that ſecures the ſaid Horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or FIFTY DOLLARS for the Horſe, and FIFTY DOLLARS for the thief, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER MEANS.

Chriſtiana Bridge, December 5.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber having loſt ſeveral account books, amongſt which were two ledgers covered with leather, a waſte book and caſh book covered with marble paper; likewiſe the firſt volume of Henry on the Bible, together with a number of title deeds, bonds, bills, and a great many other valuable papers: It is ſuppoſed the above books and papers were left in Philadelphia ſome time in September, 1777: Therefore, any perſon or perſons who may have found, or has in poſſeſſion, any of the above books, deeds and papers belonging to the ſubſcriber, or any belonging to his ſon, Samuel Patterſon, or any records and other public writings belonging to the county of Newcaſtle, are requeſted to deliver the ſame to, or leave a liſt with, Colonel William Bradford, and they ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing two hundred and fifteen and a half acres of land, near one half clear, the remainder exceeding well timbered, a good meadow and a great deal more may be made, a fine orchard of graſted fruit on it, an excellent ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with two rooms on each floor, a large entry in the middle, a good garret, and a fine large cellar under the whole, all compleatly finiſhed; a large ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, with a room over it, and an excellent pump of water at the door. This farm is pleaſantly ſituated upon the main road that leads from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, Cheſter and Wilmington, fit for a tavern or ſtore, the latter has been kept there for ſeveral years paſt, and contiguous to ſeveral places of public worſhip, alſo to griſt and ſaw-mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame may apply to JOHN TELLIS, living on the premiſes.

An indiſputable title will be given. 5.

SALT.

VERY excellent COARSE SALT to be ſold on board the brigantine NANCY, at Riche's wharf, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, to be SOLD by

SAMUEL YOUNG,

Near the Drawbridge.

TO BE SOLD BY

ABRAHAM BOEMPER,

In Race ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Green Tree.

WEST-INDIA and French Rum, Cordial, Gin, apple and rye Whiſkey, by the hogſhead or barrel; Sugars in barrels, and a quantity of imported Salt of a good quality.

Philadelphia, December 3, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN GRAFF, Skinner, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly proved, for payment, to CASPER GRAFF, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD in this City,

A GENTEEL and commodious HOUSE, with an additional tenement. Enquire of Mrs. M'CALL, at the corner of Willing's Alley, in Fourth-ſtreet, or of Mr. WILLIAM RICHARDS, in Market ſtreet.

Kenſington, November 24, 1778.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, a dark brown Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, ten years old, a white face and wall eyes, four white feet, no ſhoes on, with a long ſwitch tail. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and gives information thereof, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM BOWER.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown townſhip, on the 23d of November laſt, out of the paſture of John Hearvy, living on the place of Joſeph Galloway, near a mile from the Falls of Schuylkill, a black COLT, about three years old, and about twelve and a half hands high, one hind foot pretty much white, alſo one fore foot white about half way to the fetlock joint, a large head and a middling large ſtar, a natural trotter, pretty much cat hammed, and has a curly mane. Whoever will give intelligence to the ſubſcriber of ſaid colt, ſo that he may have it again, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

LEONARD HOE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the fourth of November laſt, a ſmall black MARE, about fourteen hands high, has a ſtar and ſnip, and ſome white on one hind foot, her mane on the near ſide, a natural trotter, low carriage and goes ſhort, ſix years old laſt July. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JAMES PAUL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ELTON, late of Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accompts in order that they may be adjuſted and paid by

THOMAS ELTON,]
ROBERT ELTON,] Adminiſtrators.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, near the Red Lion, a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, her fore feet white, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a long bob tail, remarkably well made, and is eight years old. Any perſon giving intelligence of ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may her again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and EIGHT DOLLARS for the thief, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by DAVID PARRY.

November 29.

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, December 1.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward,

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 27th of November laſt, two MARES; one a light bay, fifteen hands high, has no mark, excepting a ſtar in her forehead, five years old laſt ſpring, is a natural pacer. The other is a dark bay, has no marks, but a few white hairs on her near ſhoulder, occaſioned by a hurt from the ſaddle, eight years old, a natural trotter. Neither of them had ſhoes. Whoever will take up and ſecure the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner recover the Mares, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIFTY DOLLARS for each of the Mares, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN GROVER, Senior.

Iſaac Cox and *William Lawrence,*

Have for SALE at their ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Market and Chemut-ſtreets, next door below Mr. Joſeph Stanſbury's,

MADEIRA Wine by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon; Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Coniac Brandy, and Gin in caſes.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Ridley, and county of Cheſter, a Mulatto man named JULAS, (has ſince changed his name to Alexander Bruce) about five feet ten inches high, has long ſtraight hair ſomewhat like the Indians, walks a little ſtooping; he enliſted with Capt. Roach, and was ſometime on board his galley: He left his maſter's ſervice the 26th of December, 1776. Any perſon taking up ſaid run-away and delivering him to his maſter, or to JEHU EYRE in Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above Reward. ISAAC EYRE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in East-Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, about ſix months ago, a ſmall black HORSE, about twelve years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JACOB COFFMAN.

CAME to the place of Joſeph Carſon, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the nineteenth of November laſt, a ſmall red Cow, having ſeveral large white ſpots on different parts of her body, and one in her face, a piece of rope round her horns, one of which is more crooked than the other; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be nearly freſh milked. The owner is deſired to apply to GODFRED WEILERD, on ſaid place, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

CAME to the plantation of John Blankley, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, in September laſt, a ſmall red Steer, with the off ear cropped, and a half-penny on the near ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for coſts.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a black Horſe, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſixteen or ſeventeen years old, a natural pacer, a ſmall white in his face, his hind feet white, branded on the near ſhoulder I. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may have him again. JOHN UMSTAT.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a dark ſorrel or cheſnut coloured Horſe, very low in caſe, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about eleven or twelve years old, paces and trots, has no brand that can be perceived. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may him again.

ISRAEL JACOBS.

N. B. This is the ſecond time of advertiſing.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Dromore townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 3d day of September laſt, a dark bay Mare, branded on the near ſhoulder I C. ſome ſaddle marks, a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take her away, if not ſoon ſhe will be ſold for charges.

WILLIAM QUARLL.

N. B. Was found in ſaid townſhip, on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Charleſtown, ſome time laſt winter, a Bundle of CLOATHS, tied in a handkerchief. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may hear of them by applying to ſaid Quarll.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near the Turk's Head in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, about the eighteenth of June laſt, a black MARE, eight years old, fourteen hands high. Alſo came with her, a ſorrel COLT, two years old. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE BRADLEY.

WANTED to Borrow,

FROM Three to Ten Thouſand Pounds, for which very good ſecurity will be given. Apply to the Printer.

THE Subſcribers purpoſe to teach the French Tongue by a ſimple and eaſy method. Gentlemen and Ladies inclined to learn it, are requeſted to leave their names and directions at Mrs. REBECCA TERRY's, in Front-ſtreet, the fourth door below Arch-ſtreet, and the readieſt attendance ſhall be given them,

By their moſt humble ſervants,

D. AND B. TARDIVEAU.

Bedford, October 20.

TAKEN UP and delivered to the Rangers in Bedford county, a mouſe coloured Horſe, five years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. no other marks to be ſeen. Taken up by Samuel Paxton, of ſaid county, and delivered to the Rangers, a bay Mare, three years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. both hind feet white, a ſmall white on her noſe, about thirteen hands high. Taken up by John Mortemore, a roan Mare and Colt, the Mare branded on the off buttock A M. about nine years old, trots and paces. Taken up and entered by John Whiphs, a bay Mare, about five years old, branded on the near thigh I A. about twelve hands high, trots all. Taken up and entered by John Mortemore, a black Stallion Colt, four years old, trots all, no brand nor ear mark. Taken up and entered by Samuel Drenin, one bay Horſe, ſix years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. and on the buttock K. his two hind feet white, and about thirteen hands high. The owner or owners of the above deſcribed Horſes and Mares are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeable to law.

GEORGE WOODS,
GEORGE FUNK, and others,] Rangers.

Juſt Imported, a few hogſheads of excellent

RUM AND SUGAR,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN MEASE,

Below the Drawbridge.

JAMES VANUXEM AND CLARK,

In Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, have for SALE,

JAMAICA Spirits, Rum, Philadelphia Rum, Gin in caſes, Port Wine in bottles, Pork in barrels, and other articles.

WANTED to RENT,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, in a good part of the city. Enquire of FRANCIS DAYMON, in Front ſtreet, the ſecond door from the Coffee-houſe.

Imported in the ſchooner Rebecca, ſloop Harriot, and brig Nancy, from St. Croix, and other veſſels late from the Weſt-Indies, and to be ſold by

JOHN WILCOCKS,

At his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A FEW pipes of London Madeira wine, rum, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, large ſalt, a quantity of dried citron, cotton, allum, and bohea tea, with an aſſortment of European goods, conſiſting of ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, red and white ſerges, Ruſſia and lighter ſail duck, drillings, dowlas, ſheetings, Britannias, and other coarſe linens; a few pieces of furniture check, nankeens, handkerchiefs, chintzes, a piece of yellow ſattin, coloured ſilks and threads, mens and womens ſilk and thread ſtockings, mens and womens gloves, glaſs buttons, razors, pen and claſp knives, knives and forks, and padlocks; ſome Medicines, conſiſting of rhubarb, huxhume tincture of the bark, and pulverized bark in bottles of 4 oz. each. He has likewiſe for ſale, a few tierces of good Rice.

TO BE SOLD,

An Elegant COACH,

With four ſets of HARNESS compleat. Enquire of ALEXANDER QUARRIER, Coach-maker, next door to the Indian Queen in Fourth-ſtreet.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed to be the latter, from off the Commons, on Wedneſday the 25th ult. two Milch Cows, one about eight or nine years old, the other young: The old Cow had a bell about her neck faſtened with a black leather ſtrap: The young Cow is with calf. They are both a good deal ſpeckled black and white, but the old one has more white about her than the other, eſpecially upon her belly. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Cows, or either of them, and gives information thereof ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall be paid the above reward and reaſonable charges, by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet near Sixth-ſtreet.

LEONARD LASHER.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A PIECE of meadow in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, one mile from Philadelphia, bounded upon the weſt ſide of the road reading to Gloucester Point, about four acres and three quarters, be it more or leſs; it has been ſown two years ſince with clover and Timothy, and was allowed by good judges when the enemy got poſſeſſion of Philadelphia to be the beſt piece of meadow within one hundred miles of it; thirty-two tons of hay were cut off it that year, and was ready to mow again when deſerted by the owner. For further particulars enquire of JACOB BANKSON, Eſq; Attorney at Law, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber at Mount-Holly. JOHN JONES.

ADAM ZANTZINGER,

Has for SALE at his ſtore the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

BEST old Madeira, and other low priced wines, by the pipe or quarter-caſk; old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, Geneva, indigo, copperas, &c. &c. &c. and a quantity of hardware, which will be ſold per invoice. Likewiſe compleat ſets of camp equipage, each ſet containing the following articles, viz. knives and forks, pewter plates and diſhes, China tea and cream pot, cups and ſaucers, a bowl, tea canniſter and ſugar diſh, bottles and tumblers, tin camp-kettles, coffee-pot, gridiron, &c. &c. &c. The whole contained in a trunk twenty-two inches by fifteen. Likewiſe two horſes and a light waggon. 5.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on Sunday night the 22d inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties of this city, between the three and four mile ſtones on the Wiſſahickon road, a young cheſnut coloured Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, three years old next ſpring, branded on her near ſhoulder H H. has a ſpot or ſcar on her near buttock, is a natural trotter, and half Engliſh breed. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and the thief if ſtolen, and ſecures them ſo that the owner may have the mare again and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare alone FORTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MICHEAL SCHNEIDER.

PARCHMENT,

Made and Sold by

ROBERT WOOD,

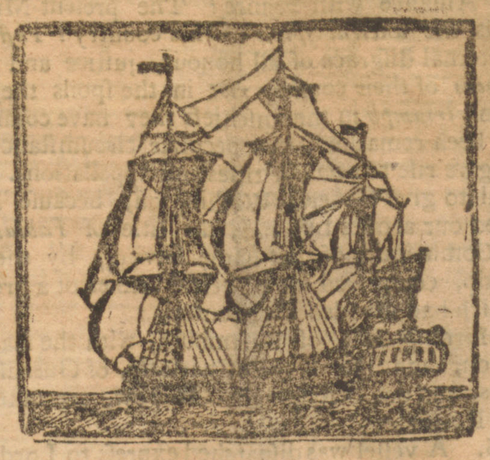
In Fifth-ſtreet, near the New Jail.

At ſaid place WOOL alſo to be ſold, waſhed and carefully aſſorted. 5.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1778.

THE Pennſylvania OR GENERAL



THE Packet THE ADVERTISER.

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

PETER KUHN,

Has for SALE at his ſtore the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, nearly midway between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets,

Old Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
Continental ditto,
Beſt Hyſon Tea,
Coffee,
Single and double refined Loaf Sugar,
Muſcovado ditto, &c. &c. &c. 6.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet,

BROWN, blue, green, and drab cloths; brown, green and white halfthicks; 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, ravens duck, worſted hoſe, peelongs, modes, white ſilk ſtockings, bohea and hyſon tea, rice, Iriſh butter, a few barrels of flour, pins, needles, and a variety of other Goods.

N. B. Said SITGREAVES has to let, a large and convenient Tan-yard near this city; alſo a ſmall neat Dwelling houſe near the Barracks.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1778.

THE following Articles were left, part at the houſe of John Jones in Southwark, and part at the houſe formerly Joſeph Turner's, Eſq; in the Neck, in the care of Captain Chriſtian Grover, at the time of the approach of the enemy to this city laſt September twelve months paſt. Any perſon who will produce theſe articles, or any of them, ſhall be rewarded in proportion to their trouble or expence, if any has accrued, and the ſervice thankfully acknowledged, as ſuch perſon will be conſidered and treated as the kind friend who has been the inſtrument of ſaving the property for the owner. But if theſe things ſhould be withheld after this public notice, the perſon upon whom any of them ſhall hereafter be found will be deemed and treated as pillagers of the under-mentioned property.—Two mahogany dining tables, ſix ditto leather bottom chairs, two feather beds and bedſteads, twelve large glazed fine prints, one large cannon ſtove with pipe, &c. one pair of braſs andirons, one pair of iron ditto, one walnut cradle, two kitchen tables, one large barbicuing iron, one iron kitchen crane, iron pots, kettles, and ſundry other kitchen furniture; two ſpades and five garden hoes, one grubbing hoe, four hay forks and two dung forks, one large grind ſtone with iron handle; four ſets of hogſhead truſhoops, one of which new, not rivetted; ſix ſets of barrel ditto, and three ſets of ſmall ſize; eight drawing knives and four axes, three coopers horſes and three wheel-barrows iron barred, one hundred and fifty beer barrels new; alſo a two ſtory ladder, the ſides of red cedar and the rounds of locuſt; with other things too tedious to inſert.

Any perſon or perſons having any or either of the above-mentioned articles in their poſſeſſion, are expected immediately to give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber in Mount-Holly, or to JACOB BANKSON, Eſq; Attorney at Law, in Penn-ſtreet, near Meſſrs. Willing and Morris's ſtores. JOHN JONES.

FOUND,

The latter end of laſt Auguſt,

A CHASED PINCHBECK WATCH. Enquire of the Tanner within half a mile of the White Horſe on the Lancaſter Road.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from off the Commons at Wilmington, on Wedneſday the 20th of November laſt, a black Horſe, thirteen hands high, no white on him, well made, ſeven years old, paces and canters, has a round O on his near hind hip with a tail from it. Likewiſe a grey Mare, twelve hands high, ſix years old, a natural pacer, low carriage, broad behind, with a hogg'd mane, but has not been lately cut: They are ſuppoſed to have been taken by ſome ſoldiers going to Carolina. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and mare and brings them to the ſubſcriber at Wilmington, ſhall have Twenty Dollars Reward, or the above Reward for the horſe and mare and thief or thieves, paid by JOHN ARMSTRONG.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, a black Horſe, about nine years old, has a ſtar on his forehead, and a ſnip, one of his hind feet white, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with the letters I. G. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and the thief, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 9, 1778. LEWIS GRONOW.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 6th inſt. (December) from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, a likely country-born Negro lad named FRANK, about ſixteen years of age, and ſlim made; had on when he went away, a light coloured cloth veſt with cuffs to the ſleeves, and the under part of the ſleeves darker than the reſt; a dark coloured flannel under veſt, mixed coloured cloth breeches, new blue ſtockings, and a white flannel ſhirt: Alſo took with him, a ſtriped camblet veſt, a pair of old cloth breeches, one white flannel and one linen ſhirt, one pair of black and white and one pair of blue yarn ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the aforeſaid Negro ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

SARAH RAMSAY.

TO BE SOLD
At private Sale, by the Subſcribers,

THAT Farm and Tract of Land called Mount-Penn, in Monmouth county, Eaſt-Jerſey, fronting on the ſea, diſtant from Philadelphia fifty odd miles, containing 1200 acres in two improvements, the one having a neat frame dwelling-houſe and a cellar under the ſame, with a well of water at the door, 30 odd acres upland cleared, and as much more ready for the plow at a ſmall expence, about 400 natural and grafted young thriving apple trees in two orchards, 45 or 50 acres of ſwamp and lowland lately cleared, the greateſt part in freſh meadow, which premiſes are as fruitful for timothy graſs, red and white clover, as any in the province; the ſalt marſh is extenſive and high, and will keep a remarkable large ſtock of cattle; the ſituation of the dwelling-houſe affords a proſpect of Little Egg-Harbour Inlet, where the ſhipping coming in from ſea ride at an anchor, with an extenſive view of the ſhipping plying to the Northward and Southward, together with a ſight of all the cattle on the ſalt marſhes. The ſalt marſh is ſupplied with freſh water and laid out by ditches, that part may be paſtured, the other for mowing, which can be changed annually at conveniency; the great road from Cape May to Shrewſbury runs thro' it within fifty yards of the dwelling. This ſituation will ſuit a tavern-keeper, ſtore-keeper, blackſmith, or a company of Philadelphia merchants, in order to expedite their ſea trade. The other improvement is a ſmall log dwelling-houſe, and a young bearing orchard of apple and peach trees. On the North end of the Tract is a conſiderable body of cedar ſwamp, ſuitable for the neceſſity of the preſent time, and is about four miles from a landing. There is a ſtone quarry on the premiſes. One other tract of marſh, joining the above, containing, by eſtimation, 103 acres, equalled by few lots of ſalt marſh, a brook of freſh water bounding it on the Weſt ſide, and is ſituate on the Head of the Tide in Burlington county, Weſt Jerſey; together with ſome other lots of ſalt marſh and rough-upland. Theſe lands are near the Friends Meeting-houſe of Little Egg-Harbour, and about five miles from the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe of Mannahocking. Before the preſent troubles in the neighbourhood of theſe lands, the markets for beef and pork was as good as at Philadelphia. The ſituation is healthy, and is near the Eaſt Plains that abounds in the autumn with gentlemens game; beſides there is no ſcarcity of wild deer. It is very convenient for carrying on a whale fiſhery, as at times, during the winter and ſpring, ſwarms of thoſe profitable fiſh are ſeen on the coaſt. Many of the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of theſe lands are reſpectable. Titles as good as any in the Jerſeys will be given. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing may know the terms by applying to JAMES FREELAND, at the Friends Meeting-houſe of Little Egg-harbour, or JOHN DONNELL, at the houſe of Mr. Jacob Naglee, near Vine in Second-ſtreet, or at his ſhop at Mr. Joſiah Coats's, hatter, a few doors below the Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Alſo to be ſold, a ſmall ſhare of property in Eaſt-Jerſey, having ſome oak and pine land due on it. Enquire as above.

Wanted, a quantity of refined or unrefined SALTPETRE: A good price will be given. Such as may have this article for ſale may apply to JOHN WILLSON, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal Market.

JAMES TALBOT,

At his ſtore in Race-ſtreet, the fifth door above Moravian Alley, and between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A SMALL and neat aſſortment of GOODS, viz. old ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, muſcovado ſugars, imported ſalt, tea, coffee, whiting, tin and earthen wares, which articles will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh.

N. B. A good Chair Horſe to be ſold by ſaid Talbot.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by
HALL AND SELLERS,

At the New Printing-office oppoſite the Jerſey Market,

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General ST. CLAIR.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by
JOHN DUNLAP,

In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General LEE.

Philadelphia, December 4.

IMPORTED SALT,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH DEAN,

The corner of Water and Spruce ſtreets,

At FIVE POUNDS the ſingle buſhel.

SALT for SALE,

Wholeſale and Retail, by
JOHN WILCOCKS.

SOME hundred buſhels of the beſt fine Liverpool Salt. Wholeſale purchaſers may apply at his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, betweet Market and Arch-ſtreets; purchaſers by retail at JOSEPH RICHARDS's ſtore in Water-ſtreet, two doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet. The price is Six Pounds per buſhel, and the public may be aſſured of its being genuine imported Salt.

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A LARGE and general aſſortment, and of the firſt quality, to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on reaſonable terms, at the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets.

SHARP DELANY.

N. B. Medicine Cheſts put up on the ſhorteſt notice.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter County, ſome time ago, a pied BULL, ſuppoſed to be three years old. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to JOHN TEMPLETON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GOOD LODGING for two Gentlemen, conſiſting of two clever bed rooms, and a parlour or dining room, with the uſe of the kitchen. Apply to the Printer.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Manufactured and Sold by
RICHARD WELLS,

In Arch-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM LEDLIE, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accompts to ELIZABETH LEDLIE, Adminiſtratrix, Or JOHN WOOD.

WANTS A PLACE,

As a Child's Maid,

A YOUNG WOMAN that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM SALSBURY, block-maker, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to call on the ſubſcriber and ſettle their reſpective accounts: And all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to MARGARET SALSBURY, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. The ſubſcriber carries on the Block-making buſineſs in all its branches, and ſhe will be much obliged to her former cuſtomers for a continuance of their favors.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, are deſired to call upon either of the ſubſcribers and ſettle the ſame with all convenient ſpeed, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without further notice: And all perſons that have accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, properly atteſted, as ſoon as may be, and at fartheſt before the firſt of February next, that they may be paid by

ROBERT KNOX, and
SAMUEL DUFFIELD, } Executors.

TOULON, JULY 5.

SINCE the arrival of the laſt courier, the ſquadron of the Chevalier de Fabry is getting in readineſs with redoubled activity. They are embarking in all haſte a number of cheſts filled with arms, and other effects, which makes it preſumed it will not be long before that ſquadron puts to ſea.

VIENNA, *July* 11. We learn that the States of Hungary have reſolved to bring into the field 80,000 men, to be commanded by the Prince d'Eſterhazy.

PARIS, *July* 19. Notwithſtanding the preliminaries of a declaration of war, the funds do not fall much. It is ſaid that Mr. Necker has declared, that whatever events may happen, he was able to find ſupplies for two years to come without ſeeking for new means.

Our naval army, which takes up at ſea a ſpace of 15 leagues, has taken on coming out of port the Digby, an Engliſh frigate of 22 guns, and five privateers, which our frigate the Iphigenia has carried into Breſt.

UTRECHT, *July* 23. According to letters from Cadiz, the cargo of the Mexico fleet which arrived the 19th of laſt month, conſiſts of 18,840,376 ſilver piaſters; 55,176 gold piaſters; 9470 gold caſtellanos, and 12,908 ſilver marks; 29,534 arobes of cochineal, and 6523 quintals of copper; the whole eſtimated at 22,048,410 piaſters.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Laſt Saturday an expreſs was ſent to Ireland, to ſtop the embarkation of five hundred recruits which are there, and were deſtined for America. This is the moſt authentic proof, that all further deſigns of *conquering* America are totally given up. Thus America has purchaſed *peace* and *freedom* by that virtue, which in the late reign, was our boaſt. But in the preſent reign, we are debilitated by luxury, and governed by *Scotchmen*.

Extract of a letter from New-York, June 8.

"A general deſpondency and diſſatisfaction prevails throughout the army. General Clinton is hard preſſed on all ſides at Philadelphia, and muſt ſoon evacuate the place, though it coſt us dear to get poſſeſſion of it. Nor is our ſituation here much better, as intenſe heat, ſalt proviſions, and perpetual alarms, kill us by inches, and is more fatal than the ſword. In fact, our numerous army, which was once the boaſt of Britain, and might have been the terror of France, is now reduced to a mere nothing; and all for what? To irritate our beſt friends, and to make poor Old England a prey to our moſt inveterate enemies. A French war we know to our coſt is unavoidable; our armed ſhips have made ſo free with their frigates and merchantmen, in this part of the world, that retaliation will certainly follow, and repriſals be made, whether war is declared or not; but hoſtilities, we are well informed from home, are reſolved on by the French Court, in conſequence of the many ſhips we have taken. What is to become of us under ſuch dreadful circumſtances, God only knows! the proſpect is truly alarming, and is, I fear, too juſtly deſcribed in the following lines, written by as brave, humane, and ſenſible an officer, as any in the Engliſh army, the ſame gentleman who I told you, predicted the fate of the unfortunate General Burgoyne's expedition, and the reſult of violent, impolitic, and inflammatory proceedings.

"Attend, Britannia's ſons, attend to Heaven's decree,
Theſe Thirteen injured States ſhall independent be;
Like the fam'd phœnix, from their aſhes they ſhall riſe,
And tyranny and tyrants equally deſpiſe:
The kindred blood we've ſpilt, the many towns we have fir'd,
At length is plainly at our guilty hands requir'd,
Ten thouſand dire events the wrath of Heaven proclaim,
If Britain perſeveres, we periſh with her fame."

On Saturday the lady of his Excellency Governor Johnſtone, received a letter from her huſband, one of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat with Congreſs towards eſtabliſhing peace and re-union between Great-Britain and her Colonies, purporting, that the American States would neither treat or hold converſe with the Delegates of England ſent out upon the occaſion, and in conſequence thereof the Governor would return the firſt opportunity; giving it as his opinion that no terms whatſoever, offered by Great-Britain would be accepted of by the preſent Members of the Congreſs on this ſide Independency, in the ſtrict ſenſe of the word.

July 29. There certainly has been a very high and a particular contention among the officers of the Middleſex militia, in conſequence of a junior Lieutenant being advanced over the heads of his ſeniors to a Captaincy—not only the Lieutenants, but the Captains of the regiment, loudly complained upon this injuſtice, as well as inſult, Captain Y——, and ſeveral other worthy officers, have reſigned, and the corps at preſent is very deficient of its compliment of commiſſioned officers.

Now that the different battalions are tolerably accurate in their diſcipline, and that the duty is conſiderably relaxed, the ſoldiery are buſied in general in ornamenting the camp, making little fences, gardens, and plats around the marquees of the ſubalterns, and trimming out their own tents with weathercocks, wind-mills, and other knick knacks, in order that the appearance of the camp may be as agreeable and grand as poſſible againſt the arrival of his Majeſty.

What is the ſituation and condition of Admiral Keppel's fleet? The ſmall pox and gaol diſtemper, are, more or leſs, in every ſhip of the fleet. The Victory, the Admiral's own ſhip, has ſprung her *fore* yard. The Admiral has been obliged to take the *main* yard of the Thunderer. There is not a *ſpare* yard, nor maſt, on board the whole fleet; though ſent out for action. In ſhort, there are no ſtores in the yards, nor cordage, nor ſails; notwithſtanding ſuch immenſe and incredible ſums have been expended for thoſe articles.

Some heads ought to anſwer for the loſs of America, and for plunging the nation into its preſent difficulties and diſtreſſes. Nor ought a *bribed* majority in Parliament, like a packed jury in Weſtminſter Hall, to ſtop the complaints of juſtice and injury. Who refuſed to *hear* the Colonies? The preſent Miniſtry. Who refuſed to give an *anſwer* to their humble petitions? The preſent Miniſtry. Who took away their Charters? The preſent Miniſtry. Who put them out of the protection of the Crown? The preſent Miniſtry. Who made war upon them? The preſent Miniſtry. Who hired ſavages and foreigners to butcher their wives and children, and plunder their houſes? The preſent Miniſtry. Who *avowed* the hiring the Indians? Lord Suffolk. Who recommended the arming of Negroes and ſervants to murder their maſters? Governor Lyttleton, for which he was made Lord Weſtcote. Who *hired* them to do it? Lord Dunmore. Who *drove* them into an Alliance with France? The preſent Miniſtry. Where is the *ancient ſpirit* of this country? *Faſt aſleep*. To the eternal diſgrace of all honour, juſtice and virtue, the *Undoers* of their country *riot* in the ſpoils they have made, and *triumph* in the miſchiefs they have committed.

It has been remarked, that peculiar circumſtances frequently give riſe to peculiar titles and appellations. Thus it is uſual to give General Waſhington, becauſe he has conquered our armies by *delay*, the title of *Fabius*; the Roman Commander of that name having, by the ſame generalſhip, conquered the powerful armies of a great nation, which had invaded his country.

The Morning Star, of Dartmouth, with the Lapwing, of London, and the Royal Charlotte, of Guernſey, all privateers, and one belonging to Glaſgow, are taken and ſent into Rochelle.

Aug. 6. A veſſel was diſpatched expreſs to Lord Howe on Sunday laſt, ſuppoſed to contain orders relative to the removal of the army, and what is to be their deſtination, it having been determined in Council, ſo far back as the beginning of laſt month, *to evacuate New-York*. All the world, *except England*, have now ſurely reaſon to laugh at our "mighty boaſters."

The Americans with only 150 men, have totally deſtroyed the Britiſh ſettlement on the Miſſiſippi, which was in every reſpect uncommonly promiſing, and from whence our Weſt-India iſlands have been principally ſupplied with the neceſſary article of lumber ſince the fatal conteſt with America.

Whilſt every thing around wears the moſt threatening aſpect, and events the moſt croſs and unfortunate are every day turning up, ſuch as D'Eſtaing's ſafe arrival, and Byron's misfortune, &c. a correſpondent ſays, he cannot help recalling to mind the memorable ſpeech of Col. Barre, wherein, after ſtating the probable events of the wicked and ruinous war waged againſt America, he added,—"Theſe concluſions I have fairly and impartially drawn, on a ſuppoſition that Heaven will ſtand *neuter*; but let the Lord in the blue ribbon, let the majority of this houſe, mark the part which Heaven will take in this quarrel."

Four ſhips of the line and eleven frigates, were certainly detached from the Breſt ſquadron, and ſailed from Breſt the 8th of laſt month, for what purpoſe we ſhall learn probably too ſoon. This accounts for the Breſt fleet not being ſo numerous as they were known to have been when Keppel ſent in to reconnoitre the harbour when he was out the firſt time, and for their having only five frigates, in which they greatly out-number us, with them in the late engagement.

Amidſt the various cenſures which ignorance and miniſterial baſeneſs, are wantonly throwing on Admiral Keppel, Engliſhmen are called upon to remember, and Parliament ſhould make the Firſt Lord of the Admiralty's head pay for it, that the firſt time this brave man was ſent to encounter the French fleet, he had only twenty ſhips of the line; fortunately the enemy did not appear, otherwiſe that fleet muſt have been cruſhed, notwithſtanding the moſt gallant efforts; our naval power was gone, we are an open prey to our enemies, and might at this moment been no longer a nation. This is no exaggeration. Dare any man deny the fact; miniſterial impudence is unequal to the taſk; yet when Mr. Keppel, informing himſelf of the immenſe ſuperiority of the enemy, wiſely returned for more force, we all remember how he was condemned and abuſed in every company by the dirty tools of the Miniſters. Let it never be forgotten that *Lord Sandwich*, by ſending out Mr. Keppel, with only twenty ſhips of the line, to fight an enemy with upwards of thirty, did every thing in his power to *undo the nation*, and that Mr. *Keppel* by returning, literally *ſaved his country*.

The affair of Howe and Burgoyne ſeems now to be entirely laid aſleep, and likely to remain ſo, as it may be allowed neither of them were in the wrong; for if the former found his ſtrength only ſufficient to protect and lead himſelf on, it was natural for him to leave the latter to *ſhift* for himſelf. The fault lies on thoſe who ſent a force ſo inadequate, and treated an opponent with deriſion, who was ſuperior in number, and equal in military conduct.

Yeſterday morning orders were ſent to Plymouth and Portſmouth for ſeveral of his Majeſty's tenders to ſail immediately from thoſe ports, in order to impreſs the hands out of the homeward-bound ſhips, which are daily expected to arrive.

Camp at Coxheath intelligence.

Innumerable are the ludicrous incidents and anecdotes that occurred during the buſtle on Sunday morning laſt. Some of the officers in the Welſh regiments had procured leave to ſleep at Maidſtone with their ladies, who had come the day before purpoſely to ſee them. Hardly had they retired for the night before the alarm was given, and the expreſs arrived, ſummoning them immediately to arms. An officer in the Surry turned out without his breeches, and before he returned his female companion had run away with them. Another, in one of the militia regiments, not an hundred miles from the Berkſhire, with tears in his eyes, bid adieu, and took a farewell kiſs of his beloved wife, as he might never, perhaps, ſee her more. In ſhort, the ſcene was ludicrous and laughable to the laſt degree; and what with the half dreſt figures of the officers and privates, preſented as heterogeneous a group as ever Hogarth's pen obliged the world with.

The miniſters of this country were ſurely never ſo duped as they are at this preſent critical period, by the new Ambaſſador from Spain. It is moſt certain, that Count D'Almodover, under *whatever* diſtinction he may reſide here, is in fact more the repreſentative of *France* than any other power; he was at Paris many days, in his way to England, to receive the neceſſary inſtructions; and it is a truth, *avowed* by Monſieur D'Eſcarano, that his Excellency had an account from the French Premier of the late engagement off Breſt, at *nine o'clock* on Saturday morning, four hours before the expreſs thereof from Admiral Keppel arrived at the Admiralty.

The ſtay of Count D'Almodovar, the Spaniſh, or otherwiſe French Ambaſſador, at our court, is conſidered as very uncertain; no orders are yet given for preparing his Excellency's houſe in Great George-ſtreet, for his reception, and it is now the common language throughout his *ſuite* at his hotel in St. James's-ſtreet, that it is *uncertain* how long they ſhall remain in London.

The evening before Count Almodovar departed for England, he dined with Dr. Franklin at Paris, at the Duke of Aranda's, in company with the Duke of Braganza, and the Portugueze miniſter. In the courſe of the converſation, Dr. Franklin ſaid to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, "Notwithſtanding the great need that the Britiſh Ambaſſador ſtood in on the ſucceſs of your negociations, I told you that you would find it extremely difficult. Remember for the future, that France has promiſed to do nothing without the United States, and the United States to do nothing without France."

By a letter received from an Engliſh gentleman, reſident in France, who has pretty good intelligence, we are informed, that Count D'Eſtaing's ſquadron was intending to attack Lord Howe's fleet in the Delaware; and that if the French had got the better of Admiral Keppel's fleet, their deſign was to have embarked a body of 22,000 men to have landed them in Ireland. A body of troops was ſtationed in ſuch a manner for that purpoſe, as to be collected in a few hours at Dunkirk, where a number of veſſels were to receive them.

The report propagated on Saturday night laſt and Sunday, of Admiral Keppel's having taken nineteen of the French ſhips in the engagement with the Breſt fleet, was occaſioned by the over-joyful meeting of a Great Perſonage and Maſter Twitcher. His ——, over anxious to know the event of the battle, cried out, how many of the French fleet are taken? Not one! not one! replied poor Jemmy, in a faultering voice. The attendant in waiting, who was at a ſmall diſtance, underſtood this vain boaſter had ſaid "nineteen, nineteen," reported it to their friends accordingly, and they to the public.

Four ſhips are taken and carried into Breſt; one from London to Dublin, one from Newfoundland to a market, one from New-York with exchanged ſoldiers, and a French ſhip taken by a Gurnſey privateer, and retaken by a French frigate.

Letters received from the different weſtern poſts mention, that the merchants and owners of ſhips have ſet the ſhipwrights to work on their ſhips and veſſels, which they intend to fit out as privateers and letters of marque againſt the French.

Letters were received on Tueſday, from St. Euſtatia, by way of Holland, which mention the Weſt-India fleet was not expected to ſail for England till the arrival of Admiral Barrington; and that they conſiſted of upwards of an hundred ſail of ſhips for the different Engliſh ports.

Auguſt 31. Twenty one is the number of ſhips, of whoſe capture accounts were brought to London on Friday laſt. Of thoſe eight were Archangel ſhips, the reſt chiefly from Peterſburgh and Norway, and all laden with naval ſtores; ſuch as tar, pitch, turpentine, hemp, timber, &c. This is a loſs inexpreſſible at this time; eſpecially as to the ſhips from Archangel; from whence no more of ſuch ſupplies can poſſibly be drawn, until next ſummer. And this general miſchief was occaſioned by two ſmall American privateers, in the North-Sea, which indeed is like to be the ſcene of ſtill further depredations, there being at preſent not any ſhip of war whatever, cruizing in it.

The Levant trade is in the ſame deplorable way, as no convoys are appointed further than Gibraltar, and the French at the ſame time entire maſters of the Mediterranean. In conſequence of this four rich ſhips were taken very lately, and many more are expected to ſhare the ſame fate.

When the merchants concerned in the Straits trade, went to Lord Sandwich to requeſt convoys up the Levant, he flatly informed them, *he could not furniſh them with any.*

Sept. 1. The miniſtry give out by their truſty ſpies and runners, who annually eat into the public money between 6 and 700 per year, that the cauſe of ſhifting their laſt poſition was owing to the conduct of General Howe; yet General Howe has been *graciouſly received*, and nothing officially charged againſt him.---Now he is removed, Sir Henry Clinton is to do wonders; and if they can get the public to raiſe another loan upon *ſuch ſolid expectations* as thoſe of ſtill *ſubduing America*, it will be of ſingular uſe to the Miniſter 'till he provides *the whole another tub.*

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, Aug. 27.

"Yeſterday was landed here from Admiral Keppel's fleet, Capt. B——, of the D—— man of war, of 90 guns, on whom a court-martial (out of ſight of land) was held laſt Tueſday, at which preſided an Admiral, (but at which Mr. Keppel would not appear) whoſe determination was, he was unfit to command, and rendered incapable of ſerving his Majeſty any more.---He ſoon ſtepped into a carriage, on the back of which a boy wrote in chalk, *cowardly Byng*. The mob was gathered, and he was hiſſed out of town. Wind eaſt, and the fleet in ſight."

Authentic advices from France, by yeſterday's mail mention, that the Breſt fleet at ſea conſiſted of 29 ſhips of the line and 15 frigates, 4 ſhips having followed and joined the 25, which left Breſt on the 17th of Auguſt, and that four more were to join them from Rochfort. Admiral Keppel was ſpoke with off the land's on Thurſday with 31 ſhips of the line and 5 frigates, and expected to be followed by the Reſolution of 74 guns Capt. Sir Chaloner Ogle.

BOSTON, *December* 3.

There have been ſaved from the wreck of the Somerſet, Britiſh ſhip of war of 64 guns, which was lately caſt away upon the Cape, fifty-four guns of 24, 18, 12 and 9 pounders, with their carriages, 400 barrels of proviſions, and 200 barrels of powder, all of which are merchantable. The remaining 10 guns were thrown over before ſhe went a-ſhore.

A number of American priſoners were liberated at Rhode-Iſland laſt week, and are now on their way to their ſeveral homes.

NEW-LONDON, *November* 27.

Our good friends in New-York, have lately ſent out a freſh parcel of counterfeit bills, among them are a large number of 20 dollars; but theſe, like their other counterfeits, are done on copper-plate, and therefore eaſily diſcovered.

PROVIDENCE, *November* 28.

The enemy have now at Rhode-Iſland 12 capital ſhips, and 2 frigates.

The report that the enemy had burnt their barracks at the north end of Rhode-Iſland, which has been current for ſome days paſt, appears to be without foundation.

Saturday laſt the brave General Stark arrived here from the northward.

Monday laſt John Buſhby a ſoldier of Col. Voſe's regiment, was ſhot here for deſertion. He had been three ſeveral times under ſentence of death for the like crime and was twice pardoned.

PHILADELPHIA, *December 17.*

By one or two late letters from a gentleman in Elizabeth-Town to a friend in this city, we hear, that the week before laſt they had account there, that numbers of the refugees in New York were about to embark with their families for the Bahama iſlands, and that at the beginning of laſt week no perſons were allowed to come out from thence.

Sunday afternoon the 4th regiment of American Light Dragoons, commanded by Col. White, arrived in town. This well trained corps, conſiſting of about two hundred, will be quartered at Lancaſter till the ſpring.

We hear the whole of our cavalry, amounting to above one thouſand, are ordered into winter quarters.

The General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia have given their thanks to the gallant Col. Rogers Clark, for his eminent ſervices in reducing the Britiſh poſts on the Weſtern Frontiers of that State.

In conſequence of an embargo ordered by the General Aſſembly of Virginia, to be laid on the exportation of ſalt from that State, His Excellency Patrick Henry, Eſquire, has iſſued a proclamation, prohibiting the exportation of that article imported before the 16th of November from that State, or from any of the other counties to thoſe on the eaſtern ſhore.

IN CONGRESS, *December 15, 1778.*

Reſolved, That the thanks of this Congreſs be given to the Honorable Henry Laurens, Eſq; late Preſident, for his conduct in the Chair and in the execution of public buſineſs.

The foregoing Reſolution being communicated to the Honorable Henry Laurens, Eſq; he returned the following anſwer in writing:

Honorable Gentlemen,

A conſciouſneſs of having faithfully diſcharged my duty, from the moment Congreſs were pleaſed to confer on me the Preſidency to my laſt act of reſigning the Chair, enhances the value of the acknowledgments with which, after mature deliberation, you have been pleaſed to honor me. The former muſt be my true ſupport: Your teſtimonial will tranſmit honor to my children.

I entreat you, Gentlemen, accept my moſt grateful thanks, and ſuffer me to repeat, that I will perſevere in meaſures for the public good with unabated ardor.

I have the honor to be with the higheſt reſpect, and under a great ſenſe of obligation, your faithful friend and obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) HENRY LAURENS.

December 16, 1778.

The Honorable the Congreſs of the United States of America.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, *December 16, 1778.*

Congreſs took into conſideration the proceedings of the General Court Martial on the trial of Major General St. Clair; Whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſentence of the General Court Martial acquitting Major General St. Clair with the higheſt honor of the charges exhibited againſt him, be, and is hereby confirmed.

Ordered, That this Reſolution be tranſmitted to the Commander in Chief.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

IT has been talked of among the Members of the General Aſſembly, to give a charter to the city of Philadelphia, veſting the freemen of the city with the privilege of electing their own Magiſtrates, and for eſtabliſhing city courts. It is ſtrange that this ſhould have happened at a time when the city is already in the poſſeſſion of theſe rights, under the Conſtitution, in as full and ample a manner as words can expreſs; and it is ſtill more ſtrange, that this propoſal ſhould take riſe among the anti-conſtitutionaliſts, who ground one of their ſtrongeſt objections againſt the Conſtitution, upon the danger, inconveniency and abſurdity, which, they ſay, ariſes from the people chuſing their own Magiſtrates. Do the gentlemen mean to inſult the counties by ſaying, that the freeholders of Philadelphia may be ſafely truſted and ought to continue to enjoy and exerciſe the right of chuſing their own Magiſtrates; but that the freeholders of the counties are incapable or unworthy of the truſt? If this be the caſe, let the gentlemen who move this matter know, that the freemen of the counties know how to reſent the inſult. But perhaps this is only a piece of policy, deſigned to draw the citizens to vote *for a Convention*, by a previous aſſurance that their right of electing Juſtices ſhall be effectually ſecured to them. I call it a *right* becauſe I think it ſo; and it has ever been conſidered in Europe as an *honor*, and as ſuch conferred by Princes on cities which they intended to favour. If this right is once parted with, let the people remember that it is LOST FOREVER.

MR. DUNLAP.

BE pleaſed to inform the Public that Common Senſe will be anſwered by a perſon under the ſignature of Plain Truth, on Saturday next. Plain Truth contends to prove that almoſt the whole of the elaborate addreſs to Mr. Deane is a groſs miſ-repreſentation of facts.—Whether this proceeds from ignorance or a worſe cauſe, the Public will hereafter determine. The Writer's name will be left with the Printer. PLAIN TRUTH.

Wedneſday, 16th December, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe that have any demands whatever on Colonel ISAAC MELCHER, Barrack-Maſter General, to render their accounts, with proper vouchers in ſupport thereof, on or before the 29th inſt. in order for payment.

By order of the B. M. G.

CORNELIUS BARNES.

N. B. In Mr. Barnes's abſence Mr. Thomſon will attend.

WANTED to HIRE,

A SMALL NEAT HOUSE. Any perſon having ſuch a one, may hear of a tenant by enquiring of the Printer.

THE Right Worſhipful GRAND MASTER of the Antient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted MASONS of the State of Pennſylvania, &c. and the Officers of the *Grand Lodge*, hereby give notice, That they have ordered a *Proceſſion* in the *Maſonic Form*, on Monday the 28th inſtant. All the Brethren in the City, and all diſtant Brethren under the grand warrant of Pennſylvania, who can conveniently attend, are earneſtly requeſted to meet the Grand Officers at the College, preciſely at Nine o'clock in the forenoon; from whence a Proceſſion will be made to Chriſt Church, where a ſermon will be preached by a Reverend Brother, and a Collection made; the amount of which will be laid out in the purchaſe of wood and other neceſſaries for the relief of the poor of the city at this inclement ſeaſon.

There will be performances of *vocal* and *inſtrumental Muſic*, ſuitable to the ſolemnity of the occaſion.

By order of the R. W G. M.

JOHN COATS, G. Sec. *Pro Tempore.*

Philadelphia, December 16, A. M. 5778.

Head-Quarters, Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1778.

THE Recruiting Officers in town are ordered to make Returns every Monday morning to the Town Major, of the Recruits enliſted the preceding week, and to ſend them, when enliſted, to the Barracks, to lodge under proper Officers; and when a ſufficient number is enliſted, for an Officer to take the command, they muſt be ſent to their reſpective regiments.

It is the orders of the Board of War, that all Officers whoſe duty it is to be in camp, or with their reſpective regiments, ſhould repair there immediately.

LEWIS NICOLA, T. M.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Coffee houſe, on Saturday the nineteenth inſtant, Between Thirty and Forty CASKS of

LONDON PORTER,

The property of a Gentleman gone to ſea.

WANTED,

In a Public Office,

A PERSON that underſtands accounts, and can write a good hand. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

TWO or three good NAILERS. Conſtant employ and the higheſt wages will be given. Apply to SARAH ROBERTSON, in Waluut-ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second ſtreets.

JOSEPH SIMS AND SON,

Have for SALE at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, below the Bridge, Philadelphia,

MUSCOVADO Sugars in hogſheads and barrels; Coffee in tierces and barrels; alſo a few caſks of Molaſſes.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

Has on hand at his Ware-houſe in Third-ſtreet,

A LARGE variety of IRONMONGERY and other HARDWARE; in which there are one hundred dozens of FILES, from 6 to 12 inches in length.

Any perſon who inclines to purchaſe his whole ſtock, ſhall have a generous allowance made for *retailing* it.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1778.

STRAYED AWAY laſt Sunday week from the ſubſcriber, a middling ſized black DOG, his face, feet, and the tip of his tail white; had on a braſs collar, with Peter Sutter, jun. engraved thereon. Whoever informs of him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by

PETER SUTTER.

Mount-Holly, 10th of 12th month, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY PAXSON, Eſq; deceaſed, by bond, note, or other accompts, are deſired to pay them off before the 23d day of this inſtant; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are notified to meet at Mount-Holly, at the houſe of Zachariah Roſſell, on the 23d and 24th of this inſtant, and are requeſted to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, in order to receive the money due to them; at which time and place due attendance will be given by EDWARD BLACK, JONAH WOOLMAN, } Executors.

WAS LOST,

On the 28th of November laſt, between the Riſing Sun and Germantown,

A BLACK LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with fifty or ſixty dollars or upwards therein, likewiſe two diſcharges, one of Capt. Bawer and one of Capt. Bergman, and a certificate of the oath of allegiance. Whoever has found ſaid Pocket-Book and will deliver it to WILLIAM FALCONER in Market-ſtreet, or to GEORGE HESSERT the upper end of Germantown, ſhall have half the money that is in it, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN GOSSMAN.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 20th of September laſt, out of Reading Furnace meadow, in Cheſter county, a dark bay Horſe, five years old paſt, about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, a white ſtar in his forehead, and mane cut ſhort on his wither; his off hind foot white to the fetlock. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and the thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the owner get his horſe again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Thirty Dollars for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL VANLEER.

SALT.

VERY excellent COARSE SALT to be ſold on board the brigantine NANCY, at Riche's wharf, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1778.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, under the hand of the Honorable John Bayard, Eſquire, Speaker of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, and the ſeal of the Laws of ſaid State, Public Notice is hereby given to the Freemen of the City of Philadelphia entitled to vote, That an election will be held at the State-houſe in ſaid City, on Tueſday the fifth day of January next, then and there to chooſe one fit perſon for a Member of the General Aſſembly for ſaid City, in the room and ſtead of His Excellency JOSEPH REED, Eſquire, reſigned; and the Inſpectors and Judges choſen to ſerve at the laſt General Election for ſaid City are to attend at the place and time aforeſaid. JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

ON Monday the 21ſt inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning (if a fair day,) at the ware-houſe the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet Wharf, will begin the ſale of ſundry houſhold goods and kitchen furniture, late the property of William Sheppard: Alſo, houſhold and kitchen furniture, late the property of John Burkett: Alſo, houſhold and kitchen furniture, late the property of John Bird. And on the ſame day (at the ſtore-houſes late the property of Samuel Shoemaker, Eſq; in Water-ſtreet between Arch and Race-ſtreets,) will be ſold, a large quantity of ſlaves, late the property of William Price: Likewiſe, ſome walnut logs, at Walnut-ſtreet dock, late the property of John Atkinſon.

The above ſeized and confiſcated to the State. Attendance will be given by The AGENTS. The Caſh to be paid on the delivery of the bills of ſale.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 29th of this inſtant, will be SOLD at Public Sale, in the Continental Yard at the corner of Cheſnut and Seventh-ſtreets, a number of Public HORSES, for caſh to be paid on the ſpot.

By order of the Quarter-Maſter Gen.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

FATHER ABRAHAM'S POCKET ALMANACK,

For the Year 1779.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *In Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,*

POOR WILL'S POCKET ALMANACK,

For the Year 1779.

Staunton, Virginia, Nov. 2.

THE Co-partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers being for ſome time paſt diſcontinued, they propoſe to ſell the noted and well accuſtomed Ordinary kept by Sampſon Matthews in the ſaid town, together with the ſtables, out-houſes, lot, and fifty acres of woodland. Any one inclinable to become a purchaſer, may be ſupplied with houſhold furniture, viz. tables, chairs, deſks and bedding. They have alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of fertile land, one of which lays about thirty-three miles from hence, on the way to the Warm Springs, containing two thouſand one hundred and fifty acres, with a dwelling-houſe thirty-ſix feet long and thirty feet wide, four rooms on the lower floor and two above, with a fire-place to each; a ſtore houſe, barn, ſtables, and all neceſſary out-houſes; one hundred and ſixty-five acres of which is good incloſed meadow, about ſixty acres cleared and cultivated, and a large quantity of low grounds: The tract may be divided into three or four plantations, all convenient, well watered and timbered, good meadow ground, and high land with an extenſive wood range for ſeveral miles diſtance. Any one purchaſing the ſaid tract may be ſupplied with all neceſſary tools of huſbandry, and a large ſtock of cattle and horſes. Alſo one tract of land containing about five hundred and eighty acres, ſituate on Dunlap's Creek, a branch of Jackſon's River, greateſt part of which is low ground of the firſt quality, well watered and timbered. Alſo one tract of land containing two hundred and twenty acres, ſituate on the Cow Paſture, a branch of James River, about eighty acres low grounds of the firſt quality, and the greateſt part of the remainder good high land, well watered and timbered. Alſo two ſmall tracts of land, about three hundred acres, upon Craig's Creek, a branch of James River, adjoining each other, a fertile ſoil. For terms apply to

6. SAMP. AND GEO. MATTHEWS.

SEVENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Cheſter, in Kent County, Maryland, on the 6th of November laſt, a bay Horſe, ſix years old next ſpring, fourteen and a half hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, a natural trotter, had his foretop, mane and tail cut. A certain NICHOLAS HANEY is ſtrongly ſuſpected of having ſtolen the ſaid horſe, as he was ſince ſeen with him: He is of a dark complexion, about five feet ten inches high, well ſet, with ſhort black hair, very much given to gaming; his dreſs is uncertain, and it is imagined he went into the Jerſeys. Whoever apprehends ſaid Haney ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and I may get the mare again, ſhall have the above reward, or FORTY DOLLARS for the mare only. HANNAH MASSEY.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on Frankford Road, near Philadelphia, about the middle of October laſt, two Horſes; one a cheſnut roan, about fourteen and a half hands high, has a blaze in his face, paces and trots; the other a brown, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about ten or eleven years old, blind of one eye, a natural trotter, and has ſome ſaddle marks. Alſo came to the ſame place about the firſt of November, a bay Horſe, about fifteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about eight or nine years old, neither brand nor ear mark, nor any natural mark. Any perſon or perſons proving property to either of the above Horſes, and paying charges, may have them again by applying to DUNCAN LEECH.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt day of this inſtant, (if not ſold before by private ſale) by the ſubſcriber, for caſh or one year's credit, together or in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,

TWELVE and a half acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated on Salem road, near Mantua-creek Bridge, in the townſhip of Deptford, county of Glouceſter, and weſtern diviſion of New-Jerſey, about twelve and a half miles below Cooper's Ferry, whereon are a handſome good two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, barn, a blackſmith's ſhop, and other out buildings, a young apple-orchard, and a pump of good water at the door, conveniently ſituated either for a tradeſman or ſhop keeper. Alſo thirty acres of woodland, (excepting four or five acres whereof being clear and in good fence) about half a mile from the aforeſaid premiſes. Alſo five acres of good meadow ground, on Great Mantua Creek, within about forty rods of the ſaid premiſes. And alſo five acres of cedar ſwamp within about ſix miles thereof, and one from Delaware River. Attendance will be given by

LUCAS GIBBS.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Tueſday the 22d inſtant (December) if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 253 acres of land, ſituate in Greenwich townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, in Weſt New Jerſey, 60 acres of which is cleared upland, of a fertile quality, 85 acres of meadow ground, of which are 10 acres fit to mow, and 15 acres already ditched, the tide being entirely ſhut out from the whole; likewiſe a young orchard of graſted fruit trees: There are on the premiſes a two ſtory dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water at the door, and a good barn; diſtant from a landing one mile, from the river one mile and a half, about twelve miles from the city of Philadelphia, and about two miles and a half from the great road to Salem. The terms of ſale will be immediate payment. RICHARD GIBBS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

In the Pennſylvania Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the twenty-ſixth inſtant, at Six o'clock in the evening,

THE ORIGINAL DRAUGHT, and MODEL, of the Ship called the RATTLE-SNAKE.

The Rattle-Snake has been lately loſt near the Capes of Virginia; which is much to be lamented, as ſhe ſailed much faſter than any other veſſel that ever appeared upon this globe.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituated in Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, known by the name of Mount Zion, containing three hundred and thirty-ſix acres, with an allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, bounded by lands of William Leech, John Cochran, and Patrick Sovereign. For terms apply to WILLIAM PARR, Eſq; in Lancaſter, or BERTLES SHEE, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE convenient frame tenements and lots of ground, ſituate in the town of Dover, Kent county, on Delaware. Likewiſe four lots of ground at that noted place for trade the Croſs Roads of Duck Creek, in ſaid county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or either of the above deſcribed lots or tenements, may ſee the draught and know the terms by applying to SAMUEL M'LANE, in Philadelphia, or ALLEN M'LANE, in the American army.

N. B. The ſituation of the ſubſcriber's affairs render it abſolutely neceſſary to have all his outſtanding debts collected. He flatters himſelf this will be a timely and ſufficient notice to thoſe who have unſettled accounts to diſcharge them this winter. His books, if required, may be ſeen where his family now dwells at Dover.

ALLEN M'LANE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE elegant and commodious Houſe and Garden, in the city of Annapolis, formerly belonging to the Hon. William Paca, Eſq. For terms apply to the Hon. JAMES HINDMAN, Eſq; in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Mr. William Weſt's houſe, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.—Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, three black HORSES, fit for the carriage or ſaddle, and very well broke.

JAMES WILSON.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on Wedneſday night the 25th of November laſt, a light ſorrel Horſe, with a white mane and tail, his legs white to the knees, has a bald face, and is a little ſpavin'd in his hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to ANTHONY FORTUNE, at the White Horſe in Shippen-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

WANTED,

A SOBER elderly MAN, who can be well recommended, and capable of undertaking the tuition of a few children. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

TWO BOYS as apprentices, one to the Jewelling buſineſs, and one to the Lapidary buſineſs. Enquire of JEREMIAH ANDREWS, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets.

N. B. Premiums will be expected.

A few Mezzotinto PRINTS of His EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

Price FIVE DOLLARS each,

May be had at JOHN DUNLAP's, in Market-ſtreet.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended, writes a good hand, and underſtands accounts well. Any perſon inclining to employ ſuch a one, may enquire of the Printer.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, on the night of the 4th inſtant, (December) a bay GELDING, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, has a bald face, the near eye walled, the near hind foot white as high as the paſtern joint, he is lame in the near hind leg, by reaſon of the ſcratches, has a little of a roach back, paces and gallops. Whoever brings the above deſcribed Gelding to Colonel Jones's office in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES YULE, A. C. of Iſſues.

WAS FOUND lying in the ſtreet, a little before the Britiſh troops came into this city, a BOX of croſs-cut SAWS. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have them again, by applying to JONATHAN EVANS, in Second-ſtreet.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

A THERMOMETER was ſtolen a few days ago, out of a houſe in this city. Should the ſame be offered for ſale, the owner requeſts it may be ſtopped and delivered to the Printer hereof, who will pay the above Reward.

WANTED,

SIX NEGRO FELLOWS, from ſixteen to thirty years of age. Whoever has ſuch to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the Printer.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, who is a good Preſs-Man, is wanted by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe Alley, has for ſale,

A LARGE aſſortment of MEDICINES, among which are the following capital articles, viz. Jeſuits Bark, groſs and powdered, by the pound or ounce; rhubarb, jalap, ſenna, manna, ſcammony, borax, ſaltpetre, opium, camphor, Spaniſh flies, calomel, mercurius dulcis, Glauber and Epſom purging ſalts.

Likewiſe the following Patent and Officinal Medicines, viz. Harlem, Britiſh and cripple oils; Maredant's and Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balſam, Greenough's pectoral lozenges, Keyſer's famous pills, Dr. Ryan's ſugar-plumbs to deſtroy worms, Dr. Bolderſon's worm-cakes, Hungary water, mercurial ointment, aſthmatic elixir, Huxham's tincture of the bark, &c. &c. &c.

Practitioners of phyſic, country ſtore-keepers and private families, may be ſupplied with any of the above articles at the loweſt prices.

MAPS of Connecticut, on a large ſcale and elegantly coloured, price Thirty Shillings; likewiſe MAPS of the country round Philadelphia, price coloured Fifteen Shillings. The above maps are the moſt correct that have ever been publiſhed, as the drafts were taken by the moſt ſkilfull draftſmen in all America. They are to be had of NICHOLAS BROOKS, the fourth door above Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet.

TO BE LET,

A NEW HOUSE at the corner of South-ſtreet in Front-ſtreet. For terms apply to

JOHN PRINGLE.

JOHN AND CHAMLESS HART,

Receive and ſell on Commiſſion, at their Store the corner of South and Front-ſtreets,

ALL ſorts of GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZE.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS LOST, on Tueſday evening the firſt of December laſt, an elegant SMALL-SWORD; the ſcabbard is of yellow leather and limber, the mounting of it is of ſilver, with rings to ſwing by a ſwivel belt; the grip that holds the ring next to the hilt is marked *Bennet, Eſſex-ſtreet*; the mounting of the hilt is of ſilver, the ſhell is pierced and made ſtar faſhion, the guard is in imitation of marquiſite, the pummel is oval and pierced with oblong holes, and the blade new and bright. Whoever has found ſaid ſword, and will deliver it to the Printer hereof, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and be ſincerely thanked.

All ſilver-ſmiths and others are deſired to ſtop the ſaid ſword if offered for ſale, and give notice to the Printer.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN either on the laſt of November or firſt of December, a ſmall ſilver WATCH, London make, with a ſilver dial plate, only one hour hand, but regulates with the hour index, minutes, engraved near the cock Jonathan Puller, and has a ſmall wire ſteel chain. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Watch, and the perſon who hath or may offer the ſame for ſale or to repair, (it being out of order) ſhall receive the above reward upon conviction of the offender, and TWENTY DOLLARS for the Watch only, paid by the ſubſcriber, living two miles from the Lower Ferry on Suſquehanna, on the road to Baltimore. 4. ABEL PEARSON.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO years of a country born ſervant Girl's time. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the nineteenth inſt. at Six o'clock in the evening,

A THREE-ſtory brick Houſe, and two-ſtory brick Kitchen, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors above Vine-ſtreet, eighteen feet front and one hundred and thirty five feet deep; clear of ground-rent. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M'CALLA, Jun. in Walnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet.

Newcaſtle County, Delaware State, Nov. 6.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the 29th of October laſt, a light bay Horſe, three years old, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, has a black mane and tail, his tail middling ſhort, his head large, of a whitiſh colour about his mouth and belly. The perſon who ſtole him left in the paſture a ſorrel Horſe, which by the marks appears to belong to Michael Shubart, of Philadelphia, who is hereby deſired to pay the reward and take him away. Whoever takes up and ſecures the aforeſaid horſe and the thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above Reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by

ENOCH JONES.

WANTED,

A LIKELY young NEGRO MAN. Any perſon having ſuch a one to diſpoſe of, may be informed of a purchaſer by enquring of the Printer.

A Cargo of COARSE SALT,

To be SOLD in ſmall quantities, at Mr. Willing's wharf, by

SAMUEL INGLIS AND CO.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending a certain JACOB SMITH, born in Pruſſia, about five feet eight inches high, freſh complexion, light coloured hair tied, ſomewhat pitted with the ſmall-pox; blue coat turned up with red, buff jacket and breeches, and blue ſtockings, ſays he is a Lieutenant in the German battalion, but ſigned himſelf Lieut. Col. of ſaid battalion. On the 30th of October laſt he borrowed from the ſubſcriber, living in Allentown, Northampton county, a white Horſe, branded on the near buttock G W. and on the near ſhoulder W. a natural trotter, about fourteen and a half hands high, nine years old: He alſo borrowed from the ſubſcriber and others 44l. 5s. in caſh, and ſaid he would go to Reading, and return in three days, but has not yet appeared. Whoever apprehends ſaid Jacob Smith, and brings him to Allentown aforeſaid, or ſecures him and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE RUCH.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY on the ſeventeenth of November laſt, a red and white Cow, very low in fleſh, about nine years old, has lately had a calf, long crooked horns with a rope about them. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow and brings her to the ſubſcriber in Market-ſtreet, next door to the Indian King, ſhall have the above reward. JEAN BARTRAM.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 24th day of this inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, named PHILIP SWARTSLANDER, about eighteen years old, about five feet ſeven inches high, ſtrong built, marked with the ſmall-pox, grey eyed, with brown curled hair, ſpeaks Engliſh and Dutch well: Had on when he went away, an old light coloured linſey jacket, an old patched under jacket ſtriped like ticking, and old wool hat, new linſey breeches, pale blue woollen ſtockings, good ſhoes, and white metal buckles. Whoever brings home the ſaid Apprentice to the ſubſcriber in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by JOHN LOINBERGER.

November 27.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN MERRYMAN,

At Taunton Iron Works, Burlington County,

A QUANTITY of Waggon Boxes of all ſizes, of the beſt quality; alſo 4, 6, 8 and 12 oz. Shot, and 2, 3, 4 and 6 lb. Ball. 6.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN HOOD,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet,

TWO caſes of Surgeons trepanning and amputating inſtruments, a quantity of pound pins and curry combs, ſome pieces of Iriſh linens, cottons, callicoes, chintzes, ell-wide Perſians and ſuperfine broadcloths; a good aſſortment of blond lace and ſewing ſilks, and ſome very neat copper-plate red and blue furniture callicoes; alſo about 36 dozen plate ſtock locks. 9.

November 28, 1778.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Blockley, Philadelphia county, the ninth day of Auguſt laſt, by a certain Jonathan Bailey Smith, who was ſince convicted for horſe ſtealing in Cheſter Court laſt, a light bay HORSE, eleven or twelve years old, neither brand or ear mark, nor any natural marks, he is broken winded, and eaſy perceived when rode or worked hard, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, and canters well. Any perſon proving a juſt right to the ſaid Horſe, and paying the full coſt, may have him again, otherwiſe he will be ſold in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, by NATHAN SUPPLEE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1778.

THE Pennsylvania OR GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

[Price Fifteen Pence single, One Shilling by the quantity. Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.]

Philadelphia, December 11, 1778.

A BLUE SLEIGH with shafts was, (by a British Officer at the time the enemy left this city) left with the subscriber in Arch-street, near Fifth-street. The owner by proving his property and paying the charge of this advertisement, may have it again.

WILLIAM BROOKS.

League Island, in Delaware, Dec. 16.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DAVID SHANKS, late of the said Island, deceased, are desired to pay their respective debts, without fail, by the first of March next; and those who have any demands against the said estate to bring in their accounts, duly attested. HANNAH SHANKS, Administratrix.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, last winter, an Irish servant lad named THOMAS WHITE, a short chunky fellow, with a snub nose and crooked legs: It is supposed he may be found at his father's, near the Widow Scott's in Donegall, Lancaster county. Whoever will take him up and deliver him to his master in this city, or secure him in any gaol so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by PHILIP FLICK.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Houses and Lots of Land, situate on the south side of Queen-street, between Front and Water-streets, in the district of Southwark; two of the houses are of brick, the other two are wooden tenements; The brick houses have in them three bake ovens. The whole lot is subject to a ground-rent of 48*s.* per annum. For terms apply to JACOB BANKSON, Attorney at Law, in Penn street, near Messrs. Willing and Morris's stores, or to PHILIP FLICK, in Front-street, between Pine and Lombard-streets. The title is indisputable, and the terms will be easy.

A SCHOOL will be opened on Monday the twenty-first instant, in Moravian Alley, by ERASMUS KELLY, who will pay great attention to the morals and education of such children as shall be committed to his care.

A good WAGGON is to be sold. For terms enquire of said KELLY, opposite Mr. Sprogell's, in Moravian Alley.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday night the 4th instant (December) from the subscriber, living at the Mineral spring, in the township of Abingdon, a large bright bay HORSE, near sixteen hands high, trots and paces, is remarkable for his goodness in a chair, eleven years old the next grass, cat hamed, roman nose, paces altogether under the saddle, and is unfit for that service. Whoever takes up the said Horse and delivers him to Mr. JARVIS, at the sign of the Conestogo Waggon, Market-street, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM JENKINS.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1778.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Capt. Isaac Coren's company of Artillery, the following persons, viz. JOHN LOVE, an American born, about five feet nine or ten inches high, twenty-two years of age, of a swarthy complexion; had on and took with him, an old light coloured blue coat, half worn waistcoat, and blue overalls; he formerly lived in York county. SAMUEL HANSHA, an Englishman, about five feet eight inches high, of a fair complexion, short curled hair, wears a half worn brown coat, light coloured waistcoat, and blue overalls; he formerly lived near Juniata, in Cumberland county. ALEXANDER M'KINSIE, a Scotchman, speaks very bad English, of a fair complexion, has lately been sick, is about five feet six or seven inches high, wears a black regimental coat faced with red, with blue overalls, formerly lived near Carlisle, in Cumberland county. Whoever apprehends the said Deserters, and secures them in any gaol or guard-house, so that they may be returned to their duty again, shall have the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for each, paid by

ISAAC COREN, Capt. Artillery.

N. B. All Masters of vessels, and others, are forbid receiving any such persons.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD WAGGON, and a team of excellent DRAFT HORSES, with their geers. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, December 12.

THE subscriber having taken up a BOAT at the mouth of Darby Creek, in November last; any person proving property to said Boat, may have her again by applying at Major Molton's.

MAURICE LISK.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the 28th of October last, a brown Mare, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, about twelve years old, shod before, with a white blaze down her face, and one of her hind feet white. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. JAMES M'MINN.

Ashton Township, Chester County, Dec. 11.

WAS taken up on the 3d inst. (December) a stray sorrel Horse, with a star on his forehead, supposed to be about fourteen years old. Whoever has lost the same, by applying to the subscriber in Roxbury township, near Lavering's tavern, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again.

DAVID WHITEMAN.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, to be SOLD by

SAMUEL YOUNG,

Near the Drawbridge.

TO BE SOLD BY

ABRAHAM BOEMPER,

In Race street, between Second and Third streets, nearly opposite the Green Tree.

WEST-INDIA and French Rum, Cordial, Gin, apple and rye Whiskey, by the hogshead or barrel; Sugars in barrels, and a quantity of imported Salt of a good quality.

Philadelphia, December 3, 1778.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN GRAFF, Skinner, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands are desired to bring in their accompts, properly proved, for payment, to CASPER GRAFF, Administrator.

Kensington, November 24, 1778.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a dark brown Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, ten years old, a white face and wall eyes, four white feet, no shoes on, with a long switch tail. Whoever takes up said mare and gives information thereof, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM BOWER.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Germantown township, on the 23d of November last, out of the pasture of John Hearvy, living on the place of Joseph Galloway, near a mile from the Falls of Schuylkill, a black COLT, about three years old, and about twelve and a half hands high, one hind foot pretty much white, also one fore foot white about half way to the fetlock joint, a large head and a middling large star, a natural trotter, pretty much cat hammed, and has a curly mane. Whoever will give intelligence to the subscriber of said colt, so that he may have it again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

LEONARD HOE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in East-Whiteland Township, Chester County, about six months ago, a small black HORSE, about twelve years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JACOB COFFMAN.

CAME to the place of Joseph Carson, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the nineteenth of November last, a small red Cow, having several large white spots on different parts of her body, and one in her face, a piece of rope round her horns, one of which is more crooked than the other; she is supposed to be nearly fresh milked. The owner is desired to apply to GODFRED WEILERD, on said place, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

CAME to the plantation of John Blankley, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, in September last, a small red Steer, with the off ear cropped, and a half-penny on the near ear. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold for costs.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, situate on the Rariton River, two miles from the town of New-Brunswick, in the state of New-Jersey, commonly known by the name of the Island Farm; containing about two thousand acres. There is a very large proportion of woodland to it, which renders it particularly valuable, as from its vicinity to the river, the conveyance of the same to the New-York market will be attended with very little expence. The land is in general good, and seldom fails of producing good crops; its situation is remarkably high and healthy, commanding a most beautiful and extensive prospect from the place where the house stood, so much so, that the city of Amboy lies open to view. There is a large quantity of fresh and salt meadow, and much more may be made; a fine thriving orchard, and sundry other improvements and advantages, which are unnecessary to enumerate, as the character of the farm is so well known and established. The tract was divided in the survey into three separate farms, on one of which are a house and barn, and some improvements, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser.

The dwelling-house, barn and out-houses having been destroyed by the enemy, and the Proprietors being obliged to reside at a distance from the farm, induce them to dispose of it. Those who are inclinable to view the premises, are requested to call on Mr. JOHN DENNIS, in New-Brunswick, and for the terms are desired to apply to THOMAS LAWRENCE, or JOHN LAWRENCE, jun. in Philadelphia, or to ANTHONY WHITE, Esq; now residing at the Union Iron Works, in Sussex, in the state of Jersey.

As the Proprietors will not have occasion for the money, the purchaser may have any time for the payment of the same, on giving security and paying interest.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1778.

Just published and to be sold by

HALL AND SELLERS,

At the New Printing-office opposite the Jersey Market,

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General ST. CLAIR.

Just published and to be sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In Market-street, Philadelphia,

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General LEE.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Hatborough, commonly called the Crooked-Billet, in the manor of Mooreland, Philadelphia county, on the night of the fourth of this instant (December) a half blooded sorrel Stallion COLT, three years old, about fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, has a heavy neck, light mane and tail of the colour of his body, shod before. Any person or persons that secures the said Horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or FIFTY DOLLARS for the Horse, and FIFTY DOLLARS for the thief, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER MEANS.

Christiana-Bridge, December 5.

WHEREAS the subscriber having lost several account books, amongst which were two ledgers covered with leather, a waste book and cash book covered with marble paper; likewise the first volume of Henry on the Bible, together with a number of title deeds, bonds, bills, and a great many other valuable papers: It is supposed the above books and papers were left in Philadelphia some time in September, 1777: Therefore, any person or persons who may have found, or has in possession, any of the above books, deeds and papers belonging to the subscriber, or any belonging to his son, Samuel Patterson, or any records and other public writings belonging to the county of Newcastle, are requested to deliver the same to, or leave a list with, Colonel William Bradford, and they shall be handsomely rewarded.

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, in the night of the fourth of November last, a small black MARE, about fourteen hands high, has a star and snip, and some white on one hind foot, her mane on the near side, a natural trotter, low carriage and goes short, six years old last July. Whoever takes up and secures said Mare so that the owner may have her again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JAMES PAUL.

LONDON, July 27.

YESTERDAY the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was introduced to his Majeſty and moſt graciouſly received, having not been at Court ſince his arrival in England before.

Genuine extract of a letter from a merchant at New York, to his partner here, received by the laſt ſhip.

"General Waſhington has a very large army, and freſh recruits are daily coming in. The Conciliatory bills were received with contempt. General Waſhington wrote a polite letter to Governor Tryon, aſſuring him, that agreeable to his deſire the acts ſhould be made public, but he had too much confidence in his troops to ſuppoſe, *thoſe papers* would have any effect to cauſe any of them to ſwerve from their fidelity. *The Court lye, propagated through the* Morning Poſt, *a few days ago, was, that General Waſhington and his army had quarrelled with the Congreſs, and approved of the Conciliatory bills. The impudence of the Court runners is paſt enduring.*

July 28. By letters received from Dublin by Saturday's mail, advice is received that the journeymen weavers had ſeized a quantity of broadcloths from England, which they had dragged through the kennels, and afterwards burnt to the amount of two thouſand pounds, that the button-makers mutinied againſt the importation of buttons from England, and that it was feared many more manufacturers would ſoon be preſcribing to the public what they ſhall wear.

Extract of a letter from on board the Ruſſel man of war, arrived at Plymouth.

"I have juſt time previous to the departure of poſt, to inform you of our arrival at this place; we were ſeparated from the fleet under Admiral Byron the 18th inſt. in a moſt violent gale of wind, off the Banks of Newfoundland, in which gale we partly loſt our rudder, and received ſo much damage as to reduce us to the diſagreeable neceſſity of returning to repair. I am apprehenſive the other men of war muſt be in the ſame ſituation, the gale being very violent, and all equally expoſed to it; but this is all ſuppoſition, having fallen in with none from whom we could receive the leaſt information."

July 29. As there have been various conjectures concerning Admiral Keppel's return from off Breſt, the following may be depended upon as a fact: Upon Admiral Keppel's hearing that the Miniſtry were diſpleaſed with his conduct relative to the two French frigates, he immediately returned, with an intention to reſign, as likewiſe the officers under him, which the King no ſooner heard of than a privy council was held; after which Lord Sandwich ſet off for Portſmouth, with full power for the Admiral to act as he thought proper.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 21.

"On Friday evening, about nine o'clock, a large body of men, about 200 in number, armed with ſwords, piſtols, &c. went to the White Croſs Inn, Stonybatter, where a quantity of woollen cloths, lately imported, had been depoſited, in order to be ſent to Belturbet, which they ſeized and dragged through the channels. They then carried them to the Weavers Square, and burnt them next morning, with other cloths, which were ſeized in Pill-Lane, and ſeveral other places, to the amount of 2000 l. and upwards.

"Laſt Sunday evening, a diſorderly and enraged multitude, went from houſe to houſe, deſtroying Engliſh goods wherever they could meet with them. They ſtove and ſpilt all the Engliſh porter they could find; and, not content with that, they ſeized ſome caſks of whiſkey, which they drank, and were proceeding in their outrage when the guard came and diſperſed them."

July 30. It is a fact, that Governor Johnſtone is expected home every day. He finds that he has been *deceived* and *duped*. What elſe was to be expected from Miniſters, and *underhand* maſters of Miniſters, whoſe whole conduct has been nothing but *trick* and *artifice*. And yet, to the utter aſtoniſhment of all mankind, his Majeſty obſtinately perſeveres in keeping them in office; though they have repeatedly *deceived* both *him* and the *nation*.

This is an awful criſis to England. Every moment is critical and important; and yet it is nothing but ſuſpenſe. It is certain, that the French fleet will not *begin* the attack; and having the weather gage, Admiral Keppel *cannot*. The high wind on Saturday would moſt probably oblige them to decide; and news is therefore moſt anxiouſly and hourly expected.

The King of Pruſſia, though on the ſpot, does not command his army, but has conferred that honour on the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) *Dec.* 4.

Laſt Friday morning Capt. Travis, in the ſhip Tartar, being down at the Capes, and ſpying a ſail to the eaſtward, ordered the two armed boats, the Patriot and Liberty, to give chaſe. The Patriot quickly came up with her, and found her to be an enemy ſchooner, mounting ſix carriage guns, upon which a ſmart engagement enſued, which continued for ſome time, when the Liberty likewiſe getting up, the ſchooner bore away, and ſtood for a large ſhip lying off at ſea, which ſhe was obliged to run to for protection. Next day Capt. Travis ſent the boats out again, who returned in the evening, and found the coaſt clear of all veſſels except a large ſhip, which he ſuppoſes to be now lying in Lynhaven bay. The Liberty is gone down to reconnoitre her, and, if a friend, to bring her into Hampton road.

Capt. Travis has got an anchor of 2350 weight out of the wreck of the Britiſh ſhip of war which lately run aſhore and was burned by her Captain, and expects ſhortly to get ſundry other very valuable articles, as the wind, upon his firſt viſit, obliged him to make a harbour ſooner than he intended.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, *November* 23, 1778.

WHEREAS authentic information has been received that Lieut. Col. George Rogers Clark, with a body of Virginia militia, has reduced the Britiſh poſts in the weſtern part of this Commonwealth, on the river Miſſiſippi and its branches, whereby great advantages may accrue to the common cauſe of America, as well as to this Commonwealth in particular, Reſolved, That the thanks of this Houſe are juſtly due to the ſaid Col. Clark, and the brave officers and men under his command, for their extraordinary reſolution and perſeverance in ſo hazardous an enterprize, and for the important ſervices they have thereby rendered their country.

[Death] The Rev. Hancock Dunbar, late Miniſter of St. Steven's pariſh, in King and Queen county.

BOSTON, *November* 28.

We learn by a gentleman from the ſouthward, that a plot, as weak as infamous, was laſt week diſcovered near the North river. A party of tories, having collected a number of fire arms, had determined to furniſh the Convention troops therewith, upon their arrival there, in order to effect an eſcape to New-York; but juſt before the troops came up, one of the party (Judas like) gave information of the plan, and where they were depoſited; upon which ſearch was immediately made, and about ſeven hundred arms were found concealed in hay, and ſixty of the aſſociates taken. In conſequence of this diſcovery, General Waſhington ordered General Poor's brigade to conduct the Convention troops to the place of their deſtination.

Dec 3. From an officer who was in the fort at Cherry Valley, Nov. 11th, when it was attacked, we have the following account, viz.

On Saturday night 8th November, an expreſs arrived from Fort Stanwix, informing that an Oneida Indian had acquainted them that he ſat in Council in the Seneca country with the Six Nations, and other tribes, and that they had concluded to attack Fort Alden, in Cherry Valley. On Sunday morning a ſerjeant and 12 men were ſent on the road by Beaver Dam, towards the enemy, to continue five days; another ſcout with a non-commiſſioned officer, and five men were ſent on the road to Springfield, to continue four days: Theſe two roads being the only avenues from the enemy's country to this place, except an old Indian path which had been neglected by us; at the ſame time we ſent by the ſame roads ſcouts in the morning, which returned at night. On Wedneſday the 11th, it rained very hard, the enemy came by the above-mentioned path, paſt by two houſes, and lodged themſelves in a ſwamp a ſmall diſtance back of Mr. Wells's houſe, headquarters; half paſt eleven A. M. Mr. Hamlin came by and diſcovered two Indians, who fired upon him and ſhot him through the arm; he rode to Mr. Wells's and acquainted the Colonel, the Lieut. Colonel, Major and Adjutant, being preſent, the two laſt (the houſe at this time being ſurrounded by Indians) got to the fort through their fire, the Colonel was ſhot near the fort; the enemy, 800 in number, conſiſting of 500 Indians commanded by Brant, 50 regulars under Capt Colvill, and another Captain with ſome of Johnſon's rangers, and above 200 tories, the whole under Col. Butler's command, immediately ſurrounded the fort, excluding ſeveral officers who were quartered out of the garriſon and had gone to dinner; they commenced a very heavy fire on the fort, which held three and an half hours, and was as briſkly returned; they were ſo near as to call to the fort and bid the damn'd rebels ſurrender, which was anſwered with three cheers and a diſcharge of cannon and muſquetry; at four, P. M. the enemy withdrew, Capt. Ballard ſallied out with a party, which the enemy endeavoured to cut off, but were prevented by a reinforcement; the next day they made it their whole buſineſs to collect horſes, cattle and ſheep, which they effected, and at ſunſet left the place. On Friday morning the fort was reinforced by 800 militia. The enemy killed, ſcalp'd, and moſt barbarouſly murdered 32 inhabitants, chiefly women and children, alſo Col. Alden, and the following ſoldiers of his regiment, viz. Robert Henderſon, Gideon Day, Thomas Sherridan, Pelletiah Adams, Simeon Hopkins, Benjamin Worcely, Thomas Holden, Daniel Dudley, Thomas Knowles and Oliver Deball.—The following officers were taken priſoners, viz. Lieutenant Colonel Stacey, Lieut. Aaron Holden, Enſign Garret, Surgeon's mate, Francis Souza de Bierve, and 13 privates—burnt 24 houſes with all the grain, &c. took above 60 inhabitants priſoners, part of whom they releaſed on going off. They committed the moſt inhuman barbarities on moſt of the dead. Robert Henderſon's head was cut off, his ſcull bone was cut out with the ſcalp—Mr. Willis's ſiſter was rip't up, a child of Mr. Willis's 2 months old, ſcalp'd and arm cut off—the clergyman's wife's leg and arm cut off, and many others as cruelly treated. Many of the inhabitants and ſoldiers ſhut out from the fort, lay all night in the rain with children, which ſuffered very much. The cattle that were not eaſy to drive they ſhot. We were informed by the priſoners that they ſent back, that the Lieutenant Colonel, all the officers and Continental ſoldiers were ſtript and drove naked before them.

The fort was commanded by the brave Major Whiting of Dedham, and the two cannon under the direction of the brave Capt. Hickling, of this town, who was chief engineer in building the fort, and whoſe aſſiſtance contributed in ſaving of it.

BON MOT.

A BRITISH Officer in New-York, being in company with a lady whoſe ſentiments were favourable to the cauſe of liberty, was making ſome ſevere remarks upon the American troops. However, Madam, ſaid he, I think you have both a Howe and a Clinton in your army. "We have, Sir," anſwered the lady,—"but you have not a WASHINGTON in yours."

It is evidently the deſign of the Count D'Eſtaing, *in the following Proclamation, to induce the Canadians to comply with the invitation which Congreſs formerly gave them, by joining in the Confederacy of the United States. Accordingly he employs ſuch perſuaſives as in their preſent ſituation are moſt likely to prove effectual; holding up to view how pleaſing ſuch a ſtep would be to their former Prince, and the whole French nation, as well as the abſolute freedom reſpecting religion which Congreſs had engaged they ſhould enjoy.*

A DECLARATION.

ADDRESSED in the Name of the KING of FRANCE to all the ancient French in North-America.

[*Tranſlated from the French.*]

THE UNDERSIGNED, authoriſed by His Majeſty, and thence cloathed with the nobleſt of titles, with that which effaces all others; charged, in the name of the Father of his Country, and the beneficent Protector of his Subjects, to offer a ſupport to thoſe who were born to enjoy the bleſſings of his government—

To all his Countrymen in North-America.

You were born French; you never could ceaſe to be French. The late war, which was not declared but by the captivity of nearly all our ſeamen, and the principal advantages of which our common enemies entirely owed to the courage, the talents, and the numbers of the brave Americans, who are now fighting againſt them, has wreſted from you that which is moſt dear to all men, even the name of your country. To compel you to bear the arms of parricides againſt it, muſt be the completion of misfortunes: With this you are now threatened: A new war may juſtly make you dread being obliged to ſubmit to this moſt intolerable law of ſlavery. It has commenced like the laſt, by depredations upon the moſt valuable part of our trade. Too long already have a great number of unfortunate Frenchmen been confined in American priſons. You hear their groans. This preſent war was declared by a meſſage in March laſt from the King of Great-Britain to both Houſes of Parliament; a moſt authentic act of the Britiſh ſovereignty, announcing to all orders of the State, that to trade [with America] though without excluding others from the ſame right, was to offend; that frankly to avow ſuch intention, was to defy this ſovereignty; that ſhe would revenge it, and deferred this only to a more advantageous opportunity, when ſhe might do it with more appearance of legality than in the laſt war: For ſhe declared that ſhe had the right, the will, and the ability to revenge; and accordingly ſhe demanded of Parliament the ſupplies.

The calamities of a war thus proclaimed, have been reſtrained and retarded as much as was poſſible, by a Monarch whoſe pacific and diſintereſted views now reclaim the marks of your former attachment, only for your own happineſs. Conſtrained to repel force by force, and multiplied hoſtilities by repriſals, which he has at laſt authoriſed, if neceſſary, ſhould carry his arms, or thoſe of his allies, into a country always dear to him, you have not to fear either burnings or devaſtations: And if gratitude, if the view of a flag always revered by thoſe who have followed it, ſhould recal to the banners of France, or of the United States, the Indians who loved us, and have been loaded with preſents by him, whom they alſo call their *Father*; never, no never ſhall they employ againſt you their too cruel methods of war. Theſe they muſt renounce, or they will ceaſe to be our friends.

It is not by menaces that we ſhall endeavour to avoid combating with our countrymen; nor ſhall we weaken this declaration by invectives againſt a great and a brave nation, which we know how to reſpect, and hope to vanquiſh.

As a French gentleman, I need not mention to thoſe among you who were born ſuch as well as myſelf, that there is but one auguſt houſe in the univerſe, under which the French can be happy, and ſerve with pleaſure; ſince its head, and thoſe who are moſt nearly allied to him by blood, have been at all times, through a long line of monarchs, and are at this day more than ever delighted with bearing that very title which Henry IV regarded as the firſt of his own. I ſhall not excite your regrets for thoſe qualifications, thoſe marks of diſtinction, thoſe decorations, which, in our manner of thinking, are precious treaſures; but from which by our common misfortunes, the American French, who have known ſo well how to deſerve them, are now precluded. Theſe, I am bold to hope, and to promiſe, their zeal will very ſoon procure to be diffuſed among them. They will merit them when they *dare to become the friends of our allies.*

I ſhall not aſk the military companions of the Marquis of Levi; thoſe who ſhared his glory, who admired his talents and genius for war, who loved his cordiality and frankneſs, the principal characteriſtics of our nobility, whether there be other names in other nations, among which they would be better pleaſed to place their own.

Can the Canadians who ſaw the brave *Montcalm* fall in their defence, can they become the enemies of his Nephews? Can they fight againſt their former leaders, and arm themſelves againſt their kinſmen? At the bare mention of their names, the weapons would fall out of their hands.

I ſhall not obſerve to the Miniſters of the Altars, that their evangelic efforts will require the ſpecial protection of Providence, to prevent faith being diminiſhed by example, by worldly intereſt, and by ſovereigns whom force has impoſed upon them, and whoſe political indulgence will be leſſened proportionably as thoſe ſovereigns ſhall have leſs to fear. I ſhall not obſerve, that it is neceſſary for religion that thoſe who preach it ſhould form a body in the ſtate; and that in Canada no other body would be more conſidered, or have more power to do good than that of the Prieſts, taking a part in the government; ſince their reſpectable conduct has merited the confidence of the people.

I ſhall not repreſent to that people, nor to all my countrymen in general, that a vaſt monarchy, having the ſame religion, the ſame manners, the ſame language, where they find kinſmen, old friends and brethren, muſt be an inexhauſtable ſource of commerce and wealth, more eaſily acquired, and better ſecured, by their union with powerful neighbours, than with ſtrangers of another hemiſphere, among whom every thing is different, and who, jealous and deſpotic ſovereigns, would ſooner or later treat them as a conquered people, and doubtleſs much worſe than their late countrymen the Americans, who made them victorious. I ſhall not urge to a whole people, that to JOIN with the United States, is to ſecure their own happineſs; ſince a whole people, when they acquire the right of thinking and acting for themſelves, muſt know their own intereſt: But I will declare, and I now formally declare in the name of his MAJESTY, who has authorized and commanded me to do it, that all his former ſubjects in North-America, who ſhall no more acknowledge the ſupremacy of Great-Britain, may depend upon his protection and ſupport.

Done on board his MAJESTY's *ſhip the Languedoc, in the harbour of* BOSTON, *the 28th day of October, in the year* 1778. ESTAING.

BIGREL DE GRANDCLOS, *Secretary, appointed by the King to the Squadron commanded by the Count* D'Eſtaing.

Printed on board the Languedoc, *by* F. P. Demange, *Printer to the King and the Squadron.*

NEW-LONDON, *November* 27.

On Monday morning, between 40 and 50 ſail of ſhipping, chiefly ſloops and ſchooners, under convoy, appeared off the weſt end of Fiſher's iſland, where by reaſon of a head wind, they anchored and lay till Tueſday morning, when they again made ſail and went into Gardner's Bay in order as it is ſuppoſed to load with wood.

PROVIDENCE, *November* 28.

On Wedneſday laſt two ſhips of Byron's fleet, viz. the Renown, Bowmaſter, and the Experiment, Wallace, both of 50 guns, arrived at Newport.—One ſhip of the line, beſides the Somerſet, is ſtill miſſing.

Monday night 24 prisoners, part of those lately taken in the Pigot galley, escaped from the prison ship in the river, and 'tis supposed have got to Rhode-Island.

TRENTON, *December* 16.

In a N. York paper of Dec. 2, Brigadier-Gen. Browne, (having sailed for his government with a number of troops) gives an invitation to all *gentlemen* refugees and others, who are inclined to settle on any of his Majesty's Bahama Islands, and offers every encouragement to those who are desirous to retire thither during the *rebellion*.

We are assured that many of those deluded wretches are about to embrace the offer.

We hear that the legislature of this state have ordered a genteel sword to be presented to Captain Nathaniel Fitz Randolph, of Woodbridge, in consideration of his merit and services.

Caleb Camp, Esq; is elected Speaker of the House of Assembly of this State, in the room of John Hart, Esq; detained from public business by sickness.

The Council and Assembly in joint meeting, have appointed the Honorable John Witherspoon, Nathaniel Scudder, John Fell, Frederick Freelinghuysen, and Elias Dayton, Esquires, Delegates in Congress for the ensuing year.—The Honorable John Imlay, Esq; Judge of the Court of Admiralty; Joseph Bloomfield, Esq; Register, and Joseph Potts, Esq; Marshall.—Jonathan Deare, Esq; Collector of the Customs in the eastern district; Captain Nathaniel Fitz Randolph, Esq; Naval Officer. Samuel Dick, Esq; Collector of the Customs in the western district; Thomas Sinnickson, Esq; Naval Officer.—Elisha Boudinot, Esq; Commissary of Prisoners for this State.

It is reported that the Britons and tories intend shortly to make an excursion from New-York to Shrewsberry; but, as their late disaster on the plains of Monmouth must still be recent in their memory, and as a considerable part of the American army is now in this State, under the immediate direction of the *Commander in Chief*, we presume there is little danger: Yet it has been deemed proper to be prepared, and with this view, we are told an order has been issued to drive off the cattle from the neighbourhood where it is most probable the enemy may attempt to land.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 19.

Monday evening Capt. Williams, in a letter of marque schooner, arrived here from Boston. On his passage he spoke a cartel brig from Georgia for New-York, which had lost her main-mast, and the crew were in much distress for provisions. Capt. Williams humanely spared them some bread and pork.

Late in September a fleet of victuallers sailed from New-York for Ireland, in which went passengers Majors General James Robertson and Valentine Jones, Major Montresor, chief Engineer, and several other British officers of distinction.

Captain Williams, in a schooner, has arrived at St. Eustatia from Baltimore.

Thursday last the brig Delaware, Capt. Angus, arrived here from St. Eustatia, which she left the 30th ult. By her we learn that a vessel was arrived there from Europe, which informed that the English had taken between thirty and forty vessels bound from France to Holland, and that the Dutch merchants had petitioned their High Mightinesses to demand an immediate restitution of their property, who had not only given intimations of granting the prayer of their petition, but had ordered forty sail of large men of war, and the same number of frigates, to be directly put into commission, in addition to their present fleet. Also that the English had taken several Danish and Swedish vessels, bound from France to ports in their different nations, which it was expected would produce spirited remonstrances from their respective Courts. That Captain Cunninghham had carried several valuable prizes into St. Eustatia. That it was reported some of the troops were arrived at Antigua from New-York. And that the article of an engagement between the English and French Admirals (as under the Christianstæd head) was groundless.

A letter by the above vessel says, that the Danes, Swedes and Dutch, were going to join the French against the English.

Extract of a letter from Abington, December 5, 1778.

"I am sorry to inform you of the death of the Rev. Mr. TREAT, Pastor of the church at this place. He was taken from us on Sabbath-day evening last, after a short illness. He was a Saint eminent—remarkably eminent for his piety; and well did he merit the epithet of *good* which was frequently bestowed upon him. In these days of levity and degeneracy, he led a life resembling that of the primitive Christians; his whole conduct being regulated agreeable to the *strictness* and *purity* of the gospel precepts. He was zealous in the service of his Divine Master, and devoted his life to promote the interests of religion. He was indefatigable in his attention to his flock; and though they could afford him but a very scanty salary, yet contented with this he neither sought a richer living nor solicited a larger stipend. His frugality and economy supplied the place of wealth, and enabled him to live with decency and ease. He possessed a strong understanding improved by sound learning; he was an able Divine, wise in council, simple in his manners, kind to his neighbours, and faithful and *honest* in his friendships. To this list of virtues let me add, that he was a firm whig and a *disinterested* patriot. He loved his country with an ardent affection; her distresses bore heavy on his mind, and her welfare was the frequent subject of his earnest petitions.---Such are the *outlines* of the character of this good man who is at rest from his labours and hath gone from a world of trouble to the bosom of his heavenly Father. It is happy for *him* indeed, but society suffered when it lost him."

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

YOUR inserting the following extract from the sixth article of the Confederation of the United States of America, will, I have no doubt, enable the citizens of America fully to judge of the propriety or impropriety of employing William Lee, Esq; an Alderman of the city of London, as an Ambassador of the United States of America at a foreign Court.

——"Nor shall any person holding any office of profit "or trust under the United States, or any of them, ac- "cept of any present, emolument, office or title of any "kind whatsoever, from any King, Prince, or foreign "State." PLAIN SENSE.

MR. DUNLAP,

WHILE some indirect and feeble attemps seem to be making to lessen the greatest and best man of the age in the eyes of a grateful and applauding country, it cannot be unacceptable to your readers to know how our enemies speak and write of him—I have therefore selected from the History of the War, given us in the Annual Register of 1776, some remarks upon the military conduct of our Commander in Chief in the most unfortunate campaign of the war. Speaking of the retreat from Long-Island, August 27, 1776, the author says, "In this situa- "tion, no hope remained but in a retreat, a matter of no "small difficulty and danger under the eye of so vigilant "an enemy, and with so powerful an army, flushed with "success, close to their works. This arduous task was "however undertaken, and carried into execution with "great ability by General Washington. Those who are "best acquainted with the difficulty, embarrassment, "noise and tumult which attend even by day, and no "enemy at hand, a movement of this nature, with several "thousand men, will be the first to acknowledge, that "this retreat should hold a high place among military "transactions." Speaking then of the critical situation of the American army after General Howe had landed at New-Rochel, our author says, "General Washington "was not inattentive to the danger of his situation. He "saw that if he continued where he was, he would at "length be compelled to commit the whole fortune of the "war, and the safety of all the Colonies, to the hazard "of a general engagement; a decision of which he had "every cause to apprehend the event, and in which a defeat "would be final, as there could scarce be a possibility of "a retreat. A grand movement was therefore made, by "which the army was formed into a line of small, detach- "ed, entrenched camps, which occupied every height and "strong ground from Valentine's Hill, not far from "Kingsbridge, on the right; to the White Plains and "upper road to Connecticut on the left." After this, describing the several movements of the two armies up to the 28th November, he says, "In the mean time General "Washington had not the smallest intention of venturing "an engagement, whilst there was a possibility of its be- "ing avoided: He knew that delay was in some sort vic- "tory to him; that small actions which could not in the "least affect the public safety, would more effectually "train his men to service, and inure them to danger, "than a general action, which might in one day decide "their own, and the fate of America. It must be acknow- "ledged, that in the course of this campaign, and more "particularly in this part of it, he fully performed the "part of no mean commander."

Soon after followed the brilliant successes of Trenton and Princeton, which gave a new face to our affairs, and laid the foundations of American liberty and happiness; events, at the remembrance of which every patriotic bosom will glow with gratitude and affection, but the description of which did not fall within our historian's compass for that year.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

QUERIES.

ARE the supernumerary officers *discharged* (by Congress) with one year's pay, and an earnest recommendation to the notice of the State they respectively belong to?

Have many of those supernumeraries been omitted to make way for favourites, &c?

Are they rewarded according to the resolves of Congress, dated September 16th, 1776?

Can Congress be guilty of (committing) a breach of faith in the name of the United States?

What have the officers now retained in the army to expect?

Rouse Americans; do justice; be grateful to your faithful servants.

*** We have been obliged to omit in this day's paper (on account of its extreme length) the Piece signed Plain Truth, being Strictures on the Address of Common Sense to Mr. Deane; together with some other matters. An extra paper, containing these things, will be published on Monday morning.

Philadelphia, December 17.

ALL persons having any demands on the subscriber, are hereby desired to call on him for payment: And all persons who are in any wise indebted to him, and are determined to discharge the same, are hereby notified not to pay the whole or any part thereof, unless they pay it into his own hands, or receive a particular order in writing from him for so doing, otherwise they must not expect a discharge for the same from

HENRY KEPPELE, Senior.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD,

TAKEN from the subscriber, at the time of the battle of Brandywine, by some of the British troops, among other articles, an Eight-day Repeating CLOCK, almost new, the maker's name, Thomas Wagstaff, on the face; the pendulum and weight were left behind. I have since understood it was sold to a Hessian Doctor, and that he sold it again to some person in Philadelphia; therefore any person having said Clock, by giving information to the subscriber living in Birmingham township, Chester county, so that he may have it again, shall have the above reward; but if it should be found with any person not giving information as aforesaid, such person may depend on being prosecuted for concealing stolen goods. All Clock-makers are hereby requested to stop said Clock if brought to have a pendulum and weight made to it, or to give information if it has been heretofore brought for that purpose.

CALEB BRINTON.

Philadelphia, December 16.

ALL Persons who were purchasers at the late sales of Ship Venus, Brig Recovery, Sloop George, Schooner Hannah, and Sloop Lark, at Little and Great Egg-Harbour, are earnestly requested to call on the subscriber, at Mr. Joseph Carson's in Water-street, three doors above Market-street, and pay off their respective accounts, which will much oblige their humble servant,

JOSEPH BALL.

ALMANACKS for 1779.

DUTCH and English Almanacks to be sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

Pocket Almanacks may be had by applying as above.

Philadelphia, December 17, 1778.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS ASSHETON, late of this city, Merchant, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts; and those who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring them in to

GERARDUS CLARKSON, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WENCH, and female child about seven years old. For further particulars enquire of JOHN JONES, at Mount-Holly.

DOCTOR BAKER,

SURGEON-DENTIST.

HAS just arrived in this city from Williamsburg, Virginia. His stay here will be short. Those who are disposed to apply to him may not be disappointed. His lodgings are at Mrs. Pyle's, in Second-street, below the City Tavern, where they may consult him in all disorders of the teeth, gums, sockets, ulcers, cancers, abscesses, fistulas, suppurations, inflammations, &c. in the gums, which are more or less of a malignant nature; and in this way not only the gums are destroyed but also the teeth. He cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so bad. Those persons who have had the misfortune of losing their teeth, may have teeth transplanted, and natural teeth grafted on the old stumps; also artificial teeth from a single tooth to a compleat set. He has given sufficient proof of his judgment in this art to many thousands in America.

N. B. His well known Antiscorbutic Dentifrice for preserving the teeth and gums, may be had at his lodgings, and at Messrs. Dixon and Hunter's office in Virginia, with brushes and directions.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED,

By the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION near the Cross Roads, New-London township, Chester county, containing about two hundred and twenty acres, one half of which is cleared, the remainder well timbered, and the whole under good fence. There are about forty-five acres of excellent bottom and watered meadow already made, and fifteen acres more may be made at a very small expence; Whiteclay Creek runs through the bottom meadow, and the bank is watered by other never failing streams. There is on the premises a good two-story dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, and a well of excellent water at the door, log barn, sheds for cattle, good stabling, and two large frame hay barracks conveniently fixed in the meadows; a thriving orchard of the best grafted fruit trees, a kitchen garden, cyder press, &c. It is twelve miles from this place to Christiana Bridge, seventeen to Wilmington, and two miles to New-London Meeting-house; it is also handy to several grist and saw mills, and may be entered on the first of April next. Also a house and lot containing about five acres, in which the subscriber hath dwelt for some years past, situate in the village of Hatborough, commonly known by the name of the Crooked Billet, in the manor of Moreland, on the old York Road, sixteen miles from Philadelphia. There is on the premises a convenient two-story stone house, two rooms on a floor, with a good cellar, a neat piazza and paved yard, a stone kitchen with a room over it, and a well of excellent water at the door, a frame barn with good stabling, a good orchard, kitchen garden, &c. There is also on the premises a two-story stone dwelling house, which would make a good store or shop. This is an agreeable and healthy situation, a good stand for a store, tavern or tradesman, or an agreeable retreat for a private gentleman. It may be entered on immediately, the subscriber being about moving to Philadelphia.

WILLIAM MILDER.

WAS taken up on the 18th of November last, a large bay Horse, sixteen hands high, a white star in his forehead, marked I B on the near shoulder, and about fifteen years old. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have him again.

ANTHONY HUBBURT.
JACOB TONDENBURGER.

CAME to the subscriber's place, near the Glass House in Kensington, on the thirteenth instant, (December) a pye-bald Horse and a sorrel Mare. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOSEPH CORNELIUS.

WEST-INDIA Pilots, Seaman's Daily Assistants, Guthrie's Geography, Entick's English Pocket Dictionary, French and English Grammars, French and English Dictionaries, Miscellanies for Sentimentalists, Miscellanies by Voltaire, Zimmerman's Strictures on Pride, Beccaria on Crimes, may be had at BELL's Book-Store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

N.B. Chambaud's, Boyer's, Nugent's, Dyche's, Bailey's, Martin's, Johnson's, Entick's, Ashe's, Schrevelius's, Hedericus's, Ainsworth's, Littleton's, Coles's, and Young's Dictionaries, with all the valuable Delphini and other Classics, whether in Greek or Latin, may also be had at said Bell's Book-store.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, with a good three-story brick house thereon, having two rooms on a floor, and a cellar; situated on the west side of Sixth-street, about half way between Arch and Race-streets; it is sixteen feet front and about fifty-one and a half deep. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to ISAAC HAZLEHURST, at Mr. James Logan's, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

N.B. A good title will be given.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

ON Monday the 21ſt inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning (if a fair day,) at the ware-houſe the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet Wharf, will begin the ſale of ſundry houſhold goods and kitchen furniture, late the property of William Sheppard: Alſo, houſhold and kitchen furniture, late the property of John Burkett: Alſo, houſhold and kitchen furniture, late the property of John Bird. And on the ſame day (at the ſtore-houſes late the property of Samuel Shoemaker, Eſq; in Water-ſtreet between Arch and Race-ſtreets,) will be ſold, a large quantity of ſtaves, late the property of William Price: Likewiſe, ſome walnut logs, at Walnut-ſtreet dock, late the property of John Atkinſon.

The above ſeized and confiſcated to the State. Attendance will be given by The AGENTS. The Caſh to be paid on the delivery of the bills of ſale.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the 21ſt day of this inſtant, (if not ſold before by private ſale) by the ſubſcriber, for caſh or one year's credit, together or in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,

TWELVE and a half acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated on Salem road, near Mantua-creek Bridge, in the townſhip of Deptford, county of Gloucester, and weſtern diviſion of New-Jerſey, about twelve and a half miles below Cooper's Ferry, whereon are a handſome good two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, barn, a blackſmith's ſhop, and other out buildings, a young apple-orchard, and a pump of good water at the door, conveniently ſituated either for a tradeſman or ſhop keeper. Alſo thirty acres of woodland, (excepting four or five acres whereof being clear and in good fence) about half a mile from the aforeſaid premiſes. Alſo five acres of good meadow ground, on Great Mantua Creek, within about forty rods of the ſaid premiſes. And alſo five acres of cedar ſwamp within about ſix miles thereof, and one from Delaware River. Attendance will be given by

LUCAS GIBBS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 23d of December, at Six o'clock in the evening,

TWO three ſtory brick Houſes, almoſt new, each fourteen feet front, with each a frame kitchen adjoining, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, nearly oppoſite Almond ſtreet, with three lots of ground thereunto belonging, containing in length in the whole from Second to George-ſtreet two hundred and fifty-ſix feet, with a front of eighteen feet on George-ſtreet, and the privilege of an five feet alley running into Plumb-ſtreet; the lots being of different purchaſes, are not in exact range; at the depth of about one hundred and twenty one feet from Second-ſtreet it is thirty-ſeven feet wide, thence about ſeven feet through a paſſage of ſeven feet two inches wide, it opens to twenty-one feet ten inches, and continues one hundred and twenty-eight feet to George-ſtreet: One lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 6l. ſterling, purchaſable for 120l. like money: Another lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 3l. currency, on which two lots the two houſes are ſituated: The third lot of one hundred and twenty-eight feet deep from George-ſtreet is a different purchaſe to accommodate the foregoing, and is clear of groundrent.

Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, a lot of ground on Spruce-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, containing thirty-one feet ten inches on Spruce-ſtreet, and forty-nine and a half feet deep, clear of groundrent. For further particulars enquire of EDWARD BONSALL or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the end of Union-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tueſday the 29th of this inſtant, will be SOLD at Public Sale, in the Continental Yard at the corner of Cheſnut and Seventh-ſtreets, a number of Public HORSES, for caſh to be paid on the ſpot.

By order of the Quarter-Maſter Gen.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On the firſt day of the third month next, if not ſooner ſold by private ſale, (and if ſo ſold notice ſhall be given in the news papers)

A LOT of four acres and twenty ſquare perches of land, lying on Little Duck Creek, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate, whereon are erected a dwelling-houſe and ſtabling, a large brick brew-houſe and malt-houſe eighty feet long, alſo a brick vault all along ſide of it under the ſame roof, with a good wharf before the door, with room ſufficient to build ſtore-houſes for grain, as the ſhalloping buſineſs may be carried on to advantage; alſo a good ſituation on ſaid lot and a very ſuitable ſtand for a tan-yard. On ſaid lot is a hop-yard capable of producing yearly from fourteen to fifteen hundred weight of hops, alſo a lot of Timothy, well manured and ſowed this fall; the remainder of it may be improved for meadow. It is ſituated in a fine part of the country for barley, as there are great quantities raiſed yearly. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. THOMAS PARRY.

WERE TAKEN from Mr. LARDNER's plantation, ſituate on the river, in Oxford townſhip, about twelve months ago, among a number of other things the undermentioned: As ſome of them may have ſince come into the hands of honeſt people, it is hoped they will immediately return them; and a handſome reward will be given for information where any thing taken from the above place is concealed, after this notice.

A looking-glaſſes, one a large ſconce, with a finier'd frame and a gilt border of flowers,
A remarkable long duck gun, about eight feet in the barrel,
A painted ſea pieces, with handſome gilt frames,
1 ditto ſmall landſcapes, fruit piece, &c.
A plain mahogany tea-table,
A walnut chairs, with green damaſk bottoms,
A ditto arm chairs, with ditto,
A ſmall ſix plate ſtove, a number of farming utenſils, &c.

N. B. The above Plantation is to be let.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS LOST, in the evening of the 6th inſtant, (December) in or about Third-ſtreet, a black leather POCKET BOOK, containing ſeveral Dutch and French letters and papers, three Sixty Dollar Bills, two Twenties, and ſome ſmaller Bills, to the amount of two hundred and ninety dollars, or thereabouts. Whoever has found the ſame and will leave it with the Printer of this paper, ſhall have the above Reward.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Elceſs townſhip, Berks county, a large bay HORSE, about 15 hands high. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to me, proving their property and paying charges, may have him again.

Sept. 8, 1778. CHARLES GROUNDROD.

WILLIAM SHEAFF,

Has for SALE at his ſtore the ſouth-eaſt corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets,

JAMAICA ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, French brandy in kegs, whiſkey, cordials; linſeed, lamp and tanners oil; bohea tea, coarſe and fine imported ſalt, &c. &c.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas M'Dowell, in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, a black MARE, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, and ſome white hairs about her flanks and tail, about five years old laſt ſpring: Likewiſe a year-old black MARE COLT. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM M'DOWELL.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, about the month of November, 1767, did execute an obligation for the payment of about one hundred and eighty pounds to David M'Murtrie; but as there were ſundry accounts in co partnerſhip between the ſaid M'Murtrie, myſelf and others, at that time unſettled, an article under hand and ſeal was entered into by us, expreſſing, that ſhould there, on a future ſettlement, appear to be a leſs ſum than the aforementioned due, credit ſhould be given accordingly. Afterwards by an order of the Court of Common Pleas at Philadelphia, Charles Thomſon and Samuel Caldwell, Eſqrs. were appointed to audit and ſettle all matters in controverſy between us—Upon their determination it appeared that I was indebted to the ſaid M'Murtrie but about ninety pounds, a great part of which has been ſince diſcharged. Notwithſtanding the award of the auditors aforeſaid, which is upon record, the ſaid M'Murtrie fraudulently and unjuſtly refuſes to ſurrender the ſaid obligation, as alſo a note of hand for about forty pounds, but has in a diſhoneſt manner told perſons unacquainted with the affair, that I am ſtill indebted to him the aforeſaid ſums.

This is therefore to notify all perſons not to take any aſſignment on the aforeſaid bond or note of hand, as I am determined to pay no part but what ſhall appear juſtly due. PERSIFOR FRAZER.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about eighty-four acres, about twenty-five acres thereof cleared, the remainder extraordinary well timbered, not an acre of broken land in the whole: It is very pleaſantly ſituated near the Coneſtogo and Gap Roads, about a mile and a half from the ſign of the Ship in the Great Valley, and nearly adjoining the plantation late Curtis Lewis's: There are two or three ſprings of water on the premiſes. Col. JOHN HANNUM, in Weſt-Bradford aforeſaid, will treat with any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

Alſo to be ſold, a tract of about fifty acres of land, lying in the Great Valley, Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, bounded on the ſouth by the Coneſtogo great road, and on the eaſt by the road leading from the ſign of the White Horſe to the Yellow Springs, and adjoining the White Horſe tract, as alſo the land in tenure of Mr. Jacobs at the ſign of the Croſs Keys. This place is very commodiouſly ſituated for any kind of public buſineſs, in a very populous, fertile country, and one of the moſt public places in the county. There are two very good dwelling-houſes, a ſtore, and a ſmiths ſhop on the premiſes, alſo a young orchard, and a well of good water. Good titles will be made to the above lands. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Thornbury, in the county aforeſaid.

PERSIFOR FRAZER.

A Mulatto Wench named RACHEL, about 32 years old, middle ſized, one arm ſhorter than the other; and a Negro Wench named PEG, about nineteen years of age, very fat and luſty, ran away about the middle of March and firſt of April laſt, and were ſeen in Philadelphia. As it is very probable one or both of them may have become weary of their acquaintance in the Britiſh army, and may be ſtrolling ſomewhere in this or the neighbouring States, any perſon who ſhall take up and ſecure either or both of them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive FORTY DOLLARS Reward for each, and reaſonable charges if brought home, on applying to PERSIFOR FRAZER.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH RIGBY,

In Third-ſtreet, near the corner of Market-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, conſiſting of croſs-cut, hand, tenant and faſh ſaws; ſtock, braſs knob, rim, drawer and cheſt locks; hinges, axes, hammers, chiſſels, gouges, augers, gimblets, raſps, knob and thumb latches, braſs cocks, braſs furniture for drawers, nails, ſprigs, ſcrews, cart boxes, &c. alſo beſt Engliſh glue, a quantity of orris, fringe and livery lace for coach-makers and ſaddlers, &c. &c. &c.

CAME to the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at the Red Lion, Newcaſtle county, in the Delaware State, on the 22d day of September laſt, a yoke of Oxen, about ten years old; alſo a ſmall Steer and a black Cow, about ſeven years old. The owner or owners are deſired to prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES M'CULLOUGH.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on the night of the 3d inſtant, (December) out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, the following articles, viz. a china-faced watch, with a flowered caſe and ſteel chain; a lead coloured cloth coat and breeches, the coat lined with lincey, with a cape to it; a ſagathy jacket alſo lined with lincey, and a new felt hat. The ſaid articles were ſtolen by a fellow who ſays he is an Engliſh deſerter, and was employed by the ſubſcriber as a journeyman ſhoemaker about four days before; he ſays his name is WILLIAM NEWTON, but it is very likely he may change it: he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, has a pale look, black curly hair and a great deal of it, his noſe pretty much bruiſed, and ſays he was born in London: he had on a ſtriped tow linen jacket, the blue ſtripes ſmall and the white large, and pretty much worn, two pair of tow trowſers, an old check ſhirt very much torn, old ſpotted ſtockings, black grained calfſkin pumps with large braſs buckles in them: he left his hat, and it is ſuppoſed will wear the one he ſtole: the other cloaths it is likely he will offer to ſale, as they are much too ſmall for him: his own cloaths were very dirty. Whoever will ſecure ſaid thief in any gaol, ſo that he may be proſecuted to conviction and the goods be had again, ſhall receive the above Reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the goods, or in proportion for any part of them. HUGH EVANS.

N. B. The ſaid fellow had no paſs. All ſilver ſmiths and others are deſired to ſtop the watch if offered for ſale, or to be repaired, as the chryſtal thereof is broken.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, a bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, blind in the off eye, ſeveral ſaddle marks, trots and canters well, has been branded on the near buttock, but forgot. And on the 22d of November, a ſmall young red COW, with thick ſtraight horns, the buſhy part of her tail cut ſhort. TEN DOLLARS for the Horſe, and FIVE for the Cow, and reaſonable charges will be paid, on giving information of them to the ſubſcriber in Lombard-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. JOHN OSMON.

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN Plantation or Tract of Land, containing eleven acres or thereabouts, ſituate in the manor of Moorland, on the road leading from North Wales to Lewis's mill, about thirteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, bounded by the land of William Roberts, ſen. and others, about one half is good meadow. There is erected on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, with three rooms on the lower floor, and cellar under the whole, with a draw-well near the door, and ſtone ſpring-houſe, a log barn and ſtables, alſo a bearing orchard of good fruit: The whole is in good repair, and may be entered on the 5th day of April next. For further particulars, title, and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber living in Buſſleton, on the road to Newtown, about eleven miles and a half from the ſaid city.

Nov. 27. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Junior.

Philadelphia, December 8, 1778.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of Mr. Levi Hollingſworth's ſtores, about two weeks ago, the following articles, which were contained in two trunks, viz. Two dozen ruffled ſhirts, one dozen and an half plain ditto, marked S. C. two ruffled ditto, marked R. C. and two plain; a variety of ſilk and worſted hoſe, ſilk handkerchiefs, cravats and ſtocks, corded dimity jackets and breeches, one ſtriped Damaſcus night gown, a large ſilver ſoop ſpoon marked A. C. one plated ink-ſtand, and a caſe of piſtols. Whoever will diſcover the above articles, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges, and in proportion for any of them, paid by Colonel PAUL COX, Mr. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, or ROBERT CARSAN.

To be SOLD by Private Sale,

THREE convenient brick houſes, with brick kitchens, the lots about one hundred and forty feet deep, clear of ground-rent, an indiſputable title; ſituate on the eaſt ſide of George-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, near South-ſtreet, with many conveniences not here mentioned. For terms apply to NATHANIEL IRISH in Carliſle, Cumberland county, or the ſubſcriber adjoining the city of Philadelphia, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, of whom may be had a few hogſheads of excellent country Rum.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

N. B. Was left at ſaid Robinſon's houſe when the enemy evacuated the city, a pair of caſt Andirons. Any perſon claiming and proving property thereto, may have them. 5. *December 3.*

TO BE SOLD,

At WILLIAM CROSS's Store, the corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets, known by the name of David Sproat's ſtore,

A LARGE aſſortment of hyſon, green, ſouchong congo, and bohea teas, double and ſingle refined loaf ſugars, muſcovado and brown ſugar in barrels, coffee in barrels, chocolate, raiſins, currants, rice, nutmegs, ginger, pepper, allſpice, mace, cloves, cinnamon, good ſpirits, Weſt India rum, whiſkey by the hogſhead, Port wine in bottles, powder and ſhot, Continental and imported ſalt, Engliſh cheeſe, and many other articles, which he will ſell by wholeſale or retail at the moſt reaſonable rates of any in this city. 6.

Juſt opened and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

To be SOLD in this City,

A GENTEEL and commodious HOUSE, with an additional tenement. Enquire of Mrs. M'CALL, at the corner of Willing's Alley, in Fourth-ſtreet, or of Mr. WILLIAM RICHARDS, in Market-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

[EXTRA.]

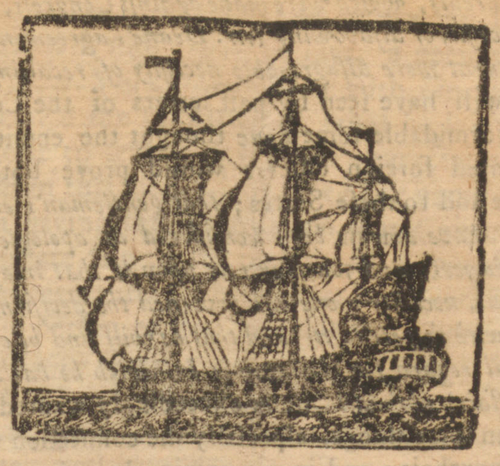
MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1778.

THE

Pennſylvania Packet

OR

GENERAL



THE

ADVERTISER.

[Price Fifteen Pence ſingle, One Shilling by the quantity. Publiſhed every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday.]

STRICTURES on the Addreſs of COMMON SENSE to Mr. DEANE, publiſhed in Mr. DUNLAP's Paper of the 15th of December.

Hector adeſt ſecumque *Deos* in prælia ducit
Quoque ruit, non tu ſolum terreris, *Uliſſes*,
Sed fortes etiam — OVID.

Favor'd by Gods (to whom all mortals yield,)
The mighty *Hector* ruſhes to the field,
And braves the foe; at his tremendous ſight
Not you alone, O Deane! decline the fight:
More ancient heroes, liſt'ning from afar,
Crouch at the name, and dread th' impending war.—

To COMMON SENSE.

WHEN your intention of entering the liſts was anounced to the public, various were the opinions entertained by the curious concerning the object and ſtile of your propoſed addreſs. Such as knew you only by your *nom de guerre*, or travelling name, imagined, from the patriotic effuſions in ſome of your former productions, that the object of your addreſs would be to expreſs your gratitude to Mr. Deane for his uſeful and intereſting information; particularly in making the public acquainted with the various and incompatible offices held by four gentlemen of the ſame family; and that you would have expreſſed your ſentiments on this matter with the honeſt zeal of a patriot, who makes meaſures, not men, the objects of his diſcuſſion. Others, who profeſſed themſelves better acquainted with the circumſtances and motives of your coming to this country, of the manner in which you had by the violence of the ſtorm and the puffs of your friends been elevated to an important office, averred, that the object of your addreſs would be, if poſſible, to throw Mr. Deane under a cloud, and to caſt a gloſs on the character and conduct of thoſe whoſe connections and adherents you deemed yourſelf indebted to, not only for the acquiſition of your office, but for your future enjoyment of it; and that the language you would uſe would be worthy of the profeſſion you have been brought up in, and the nature of the conteſt you meant to adopt. Your elaborate performance has ſince appeared. The public are now to determine which claſs of the perſons I have alluded to were right in their predictions. As this matter is of ſome importance, not only as it reſpects the preſent ſubject, but the degree of credibility which you are intitled to in future, I ſhall take the liberty to make ſome ſtrictures upon your ſtudied addreſs, in order to enable the honeſt and reflecting part of the community to form a right judgment. Should I in doing this avoid thoſe flowers of rhetoric, thoſe *coarſe and vehement expreſſions* which yourſelf (with what juſtice the public can eaſily determine) cenſure in Mr. Deane, and yet adopt, you will not, I flatter myſelf, impute it to a contempt of the great talents you poſſeſs in this line, but to a difference of education and profeſſion in the preſent writer, and to the motives which call forth his pen—Beſides, he muſt honeſtly confeſs that, excluſive of theſe conſiderations, his pride would reſtrain him in this reſpect. Your pre-eminence in theſe great accompliſhments of controverſial writing, is ſo generally felt and acknowledged, that to attempt to rival you would ſerve only to expoſe my own inferiority, and to encreaſe the reputation of an antagoniſt already formidable, even with *the ſound of a name*. My path ſhall be different; and I will take for my guides plain truth and purity of intention.

The writer of the addreſs introduces himſelf with a very ſolemn air of official importance; without doubt to make a favorable impreſſion on the minds of the public, (often too credulous in believing whatever comes from a perſon in office, without conſidering his character and views) and to ſtrike the object of his animadverſion with ſuch a panic, as might bereave him of the faculty of making a reply. He ſays, "he is no ſtranger "to Mr. Deane's negociations and contracts in France, "his difference with his colleagues, the reaſons of his "return to America, and the matters which have oc"curred ſince."

From the manner in which this is expreſſed, and the general ſpirit of the addreſs, it is eaſy to perceive it to be the intention of the writer to inſinuate, that Mr. Deane's negociations have neither been honorable or advantageous; that the differences which ſubſiſted are imputable to Mr. Deane; and that Congreſs thought him an unſafe perſon and meant to diſgrace him when they directed him to return. With reſpect to Mr. Deane's negociations, the people of America feel ſo ſenſibly the good effects ariſing from them, that it is almoſt unneceſſary to ſay any thing to deſtroy this inſinuation. As Mr. Deane however for ſome time acted in a ſeparate capacity, it may not be improper to remark that when he arrived in France, the opinions of people there and in other parts of Europe, not only with reſpect to the merits, but of the probable iſſue of, the conteſt, had by no means acquired that degree of conſiſtency which they had, at the time of Dr. Franklin and Mr. Arthur Lee's arrival in that kingdom, which was ſix months after that of Mr. Deane, who arrived early in June, 1776.—During the period of time I have mentioned, Mr. Deane, tho' a ſtranger to the manners and language of the French nation, without funds, diſappointed of promiſed remittances, unſupported by public credit, embarraſſed by the intrigues, vigilance and influence of the Britiſh Court and Miniſter, and not leſs ſo by the public calamities on this ſide the water, and the want of regular intelligence from Congreſs, (a circumſtance which afforded our enemies an opportunity to aggravate them:)—I ſay, under all theſe perplexities (and greater no public Miniſter ever labored under,) before the firſt of December after his arrival, he had formed and cultivated the eſteem of a valuable political and commercial connection, not only in France, but in other parts of Europe, laid the foundation of a public loan, procured thirty thouſand ſtand of arms, thirty thouſand ſuits of cloaths, more than two hundred and fifty pieces of braſs cannon, and a great amount of tents and military ſtores, provided veſſels to tranſport them; and in ſpite of various and almoſt inconceiveable obſtructions, great part of theſe articles were ſhipped, and arrived in America before the commencement of the operations of the campaign of 1777: In conſequence of which ſupplies the northern army was in a great degree enabled to acquire honor to themſelves, and to inſure the independence of their country; and that under the command of General Waſhington to make a better ſtand againſt an army ſuperior in numbers, diſcipline, and military apparatus, than could otherways have been expected, notwithſtanding the bravery of the troops and the intrepidity, patience and military knowledge of their illuſtrious Chief. A tree is beſt known by its fruits; the writer, who, from an acquaintance with gentlemen of veracity in a public character, has had the means of being acquainted with all thoſe circumſtances, avows them to be facts, and defies Common Senſe or any other perſon to diſprove them. Were other proofs wanting of Mr. Deane's abilities and ſkill as a negociator, the letters of that eminent patriot Dr Franklin to Congreſs, in which he explains the difficulties of Mr. Deane's ſituation, and bears teſtimony to his ſkill, fidelity, and activity as a public Miniſter; the letter of his Excellency the Count de Vergennes, written by order of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to Congreſs, ſpeaking of Mr. Deane in the moſt honourable manner; and the letter from that Miniſter in his own character, written not in the language of a courtier, but in that of a perſon who felt what he expreſſed; would be ſufficient to counterballance not only the opinions of the writer of the addreſs to Mr. Deane, but even of characters of more influenee, who may vainly endeavor to circulate notions of his inſignificancy and unfitneſs for a public Miniſter. The writer, whoſe name is left with the printer, has ſeen the letters which he alludes to, and doubts not, from Mr. Deane's former declarations, that he will, at a proper ſeaſon, lay them before the public.

With reſpect to Mr. Deane's contracts, (by which term I ſuppoſe the writer means Mr. Deane's agreements with ſeveral French Officers) I ſhall ſhortly obſerve, that I have been credibly informed, that it was the opinion of the beſt military judges, in France and in other parts of Europe moſt attached to the cauſe of America, that it was eſſential to our ſucceſs to invite into our ſervice ſome vuluable officers, eſpecially in the line of Engineers and of the Artillery; that Mr. Deane was frequently adviſed and importuned on this ſubject; and I am authorized to ſay, that from this conviction, and from a neceſſity there was of gratifying the wiſhes of ſeveral perſons of influence, in order to facilitate the procuring the cannon and other military ſtores, that Mr. Deane was induced to make the contract with Monſieur De Coudray and the Officers who accompanied him. Theſe gentlemen, together with thoſe gallant and diſintereſted noblemen the Marquis De La Fayette, Count Pulaſki, and thoſe experienced Officers the Baron De Kalb, General Conway, and Le Conte Mauroy, comprehend (a few others excepted) all the Officers with whom Mr. Deane made any agreement.

From an intimate acquaintance with a gentleman of Congreſs, long a Member of the Board of War, I have been informed of the pains which had been taken to ſelect the beſt officers which could be procured in France, not only in the line of artillery, but of engineers, (without going higher than the rank of a Captain,) and I have often heard, that it was the opinion of the beſt Judges, that a more valuable ſet of officers never engaged in any foreign ſervice. It is likewiſe an incontеſtable fact, that Congreſs from a conviction of the utility of Monſieur De Coudray's officers, endeavoured (when too late) to retain moſt of them in their ſervice.—Out of the few who have ſtaid there, is not one who has not diſtinguiſhed himſelf. And in conſequence obtained a higher rank, than what was ſtipulated for by Mr. Dean. Amongſt theſe officers I mention with pleaſure, the gallant Fleury, and the brave but unfortunate Touzard. Names dear, not only to the ſoldiery, but to the citizens of America, and which, being recorded with honor on the Journals of Congreſs, will be remembered by poſterity, when the name of the writer of Common Senſe will be utterly extinct. With reſpect to the general officers I have mentioned, my feeble teſtimony can no more add to their merit than the oblique inſinuations of the writer of the addreſs can detract from it. I am authoriſed to ſay they were known, beloved and reſpected in France, before their arrival in this country, and ſince their reſidence in America, their military and other virtues have inſpired the ſame ſentiments. I ſhall make but one more remark, and ſhall then conclude my ſtrictures on what this writer ſays with reſpect to Mr. Deane's agreements with foreign officers.—"Mr. Lee, he ſays, might with great "juſtice complain of Mr. Deane's contracts with "individuals, for *all* are fully ſenſible that the "gentleman who came from France, ſince the "arrival of Dr. Franklin and Mr. Lee in that "country, are of a different rank with thoſe "with whom Mr. Dean contracted, when acting "ſeparately." When this writer makes uſe of the term *WE*, it is to be ſuppoſed, that in imitation of Princes, and other exalted characters, he means *I*, for no other perſon but himſelf who enquires into the matter, is ſenſible of what he ſays.—It would puzzle him extremely to point out the officers of rank, with whom agreements were made by Dr. Franklin and Mr. Lee; much more to juſtify the compariſon he mentions to the diſparagement of the officers contracted for by Mr. Deane in his ſeparate capacity.—I think it, however, unneceſſary to ſay any thing further on this ſubject. The gentlemen on whom this oblique reflection is caſt, are the gaurdians of their own honor: They can beſt tell whether the writer is of ſufficient importance to merit their notice.—The rays of their reſentment would in my opinion ſerve only to lengthen the blaze of a character, which, though it has for ſome time flaſh'd, muſt ſoon expire and become nauſeous to the world.

As to Mr. Deane's difference with his colleagues (by which term no other perſons can be underſtood but Dr. Franklin and Mr. Arthur Lee,) this is a diſcovery which, if it is deficient in truth has ſome merit at leaſt on the ſcore of novelty. I

never before heard any perſon in the leaſt acquainted with our foreign tranſactions, give the leaſt intimation of Mr. Deane's diſagreement with Dr. Franklin; as the Secretary of the Committee of foreign affairs is a peculiar character, this muſt certainly have been revealed to him by ſome ſpecial act of grace; for I will venture to affirm, from the moſt reſpectable authorities, that neither the Congreſs, or the Committee of foreign affairs, his lords and maſters, know a ſyllable about the matter.

This is an attempt to deceive the public, and to take the weight of that illuſtrious character Doctor Franklin out of Mr. Dean's ſcale; the fact is notoriouſly otherwiſe; theſe gentlemen lived together in the ſtricteſt amity, in the ſame houſe at Paris, till Mr. Dean ſet out for Toulon, to come to America, and I have heard Mr. Dean declare, that during this period there was not a ſingle incident, either in political or private life, to interrupt or imbitter their connection: there was (it is too lamentable a truth,) a difference among the Commiſſioners at the court of France, but it was a difference of the honorable Arthur Lee with his Colleagues Doctor Franklin, and Mr. Dean; if dependence can be put in an arithmetic ratio, the chances are two to one in favour of the gentleman laſt mentioned; however it is not my intention to diſcuſs this matter, it is ſufficient for my preſent purpoſe to prove either that the writer, notwithſtanding the official advantages he boaſts of, is ignorant of the ſubject he writes on, or that he attempts to deceive the public; in either of which caſes I am afraid, not only his *common ſenſe*, but his *common honeſty*, will be called in queſtion. Before I diſmiſs the gentleman, the public will determine, which is moſt in fault, his head or his heart.

The writer of the addreſs hath laboured to prove that Mr. Dean attempts to deceive the public, by making them believe, that when he was ſent for, it was only to inform Congreſs of the ſtate of their foreign affairs, and that he had full confidence, that he ſhould not be long detained. It is true, that neither the reſolution of Congreſs of December the 8th, 1777, recalling Mr. Dean, nor the letter tranſmitting this reſolution, expreſſed any other intention; but the enlightened author of the addreſs has diſcovered that it was meant to cenſure and diſgrace him, and that he ought to have been ſo much of the courtier, as to know that this ſimple reſolution and the letter which accompanyed it, meant to inform him, that he had aſſumed authority and entered into engagements, for which he had neither commiſſion nor inſtruction, that his own official affairs were intricated, and that he was to undergo a ſtrict ſcrutiny, and to come prepared with papers and vouchers to all the public accounts in Europe.—What a happineſs it is to live and converſe with *great men!* to have an office at *court!* and to underſtand the *courtly language!* Were the author merely endued with the gift of common ſenſe, (which is the appellation he delights in) he certainly could never have made ſuch a progreſs in that occult language. I have been informed by gentlemen who were members of Congreſs at the time when this tranſaction took place, and whoſe honor and veracity can be depended on, that no other reaſon was ever aſſigned in that Aſſembly, as a motive of Mr. Dean's recall, but the impracticability of complying at the opening of a campaign, and againſt the repreſentations of ſeveral officers, with the agreement made with Monſieur De Coudray, and the officers who accompanied him; and conſequently a ſuppoſed neceſſity of not expoſing Mr. Dean on the return of theſe officers to France, to a ſituation diſtreſſing to himſelf, and perhaps injurious to the welfare and honor of theſe ſtates, the peculiar embarraſſments he was under in that kingdom, and his talents, activity and zeal were at that time generally acknowledged; even the gentlemen who were not of Mr. Dean's intimate acquaintance, either in political or private life, declared, they lamented the diſagreeable neceſſity they were under, and ſome of them expreſſed their doubts, whether his recall would not be more injurious to the public, than any circumſtance whatever, which might happen, ſhould he even ſtay in France, after his contract was diſavowed by Congreſs.—On converſing with Mr. Dean on this ſubject, he communicated to me a letter, written by an honorable Member of Congreſs, in anſwer to one from Doctor Franklin on the ſubject of his recall, in which that venerable patriot explains the embarraſsment of Mr. Dean's ſituation, bears teſtimony to his ſervices, and expreſſes his apprehenſions that he has enemies. The letter is as follows.

YORK-TOWN, *May* 10, 1778.

SIR,

YOUR favours of December 21ſt I read in Congreſs, that it might have the operation which you benevolently, generouſly and *honourably* intended; but really, Sir, when you ſay you perceive that he (Mr. Deane) *has Enemies*, I am not inclined to determine, that you form your opinion from the proceedings of Congreſs alone, to which you refer in the beginning of your letter.

You can have no adequate idea of *the bold claims, and even threats, which were made againſt Congreſs, inducing the neceſſity of diſavowing Mr. Deane's agreement, and the conſequent more diſagreeable neceſſity of recalling him.*—You will have ſeen by paſt letters of the Committee how formidable ſome have thought the enmity of diſappointed foreign officers would prove both to Mr. Deane and to theſe States; *that gentleman's embarraſſments have always been conſidered as apologies for his compliances, and you may rely upon it that imagined, if not real, neceſſity alone has governed the deciſions of Congreſs with reſpect to it, and that he will find he commands general regard for the manner in which he has conducted our affairs abroad:* he is exceedingly wanted here to explain ſome things, eſpecially the connection with Mr. Beaumarchais; and in my opinion he may return with *renewed honour in commiſſion to Holland:* Folger is to be diſmiſſed with his expences; I wiſh ſome explanation may procure him a gratuity.

I am, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant,

J. L.

The Hon. Doctor FRANKLIN.

This letter needs to comment; it muſt flaſh conviction on the minds of the public, not only on the motive which induced Mr. Deane's recall; but even with reſpect to the ſentiments entertained of his public character, ſo late as the tenth of May laſt, and what gives it a greater weight, is, that it was written by a gentleman of the Committee of foreign affairs, who acting as Chairman to it, tranſmitted to Mr. Deane the order for his return, and who, tho' I believe him too honeſt a man, to be an *enemy* to Mr. Deane, is not amongſt the claſs of thoſe, who are generally ſtiled *his friends*.

The writer of the addreſs may indeed ſay that this letter too is *courtly*, tho' it is a *private*, not a *public* letter: That perſons of Dr. Franklin's and Mr. Deane's knowledge of the world ought to have conſtrued it cabaliſtically, and conſidered it as a cenſure, not as an acknowledgment of Mr. Deane's ſervice, and that it was the fixt determination of Congreſs, never to think of employing him again in a public character; but I have as yet too favourable an opinion, not only of the writer, but of thoſe with whom he is moſt intimately connected in political and private life, to think that they could have acted with ſuch conſummate hypocriſy, not only in their frequent public declarations, but even in a private letter, and if any thing could poſſibly eraſe this idea, it would be the repreſentations of the writer of the addreſs, who affects to write under the ſanction of the Committee of foreign affairs, and as if he had been thoroughly initiated into the arcana of our public affairs. To ſuppoſe what this writer aſſerts to be true, would prove, that we had in our infant ſtate a ſyſtem of political corruption and deceit unparalleled even in governments long eſtabliſhed; I will not, even for a moment, entertain an idea ſo debaſing to the characters of our legiſlatures; and the public ought to conſider, all which the writer of the addreſs has ſaid of the motives of Mr. Deane's recall, as the meer effuſions of his own fertile imagination. I ſhall make but one more remark on this part of the addreſs, which is rendered neceſſary, becauſe the writer endeavours to throw out a ſuggeſtion that Mr. Deane is conſidered by the Congreſs as a defaulter of public money. He ſays, "Mr. Deane has not yet accounted for his "expenditure of public money, which, as it "might have been done by a written ſtate of ac-"counts, might for that reaſon have been done "at any time, and was a part of the buſineſs, "which required no audience." As neither the reſolution directing Mr. Deane's return, nor any letter whatſoever to him, public or private, informed him, previous to his quitting France, that it was expected, that he ſhould ſettle his own and the joint account of the Commiſſioners, can it be ſuppoſed that an Aſſembly ſo wiſe and ſo converſant with the forms of buſineſs as Congreſs would let their intentions on ſo important a point be gueſſed at by implication. Notwithſtanding which, the public may be aſſured it is a fact that Mr. Deane, not long after his arrival laid before Congreſs a general ſtate of the receipts and expenditures of the monies which paſſed thro' his hands, and thoſe of the Commiſſioners jointly. It is true, it was not accompanied with all the vouchers for the particular expenditures; neither was it practicable, for the only notification, which Mr. Dean received of his recall, was on the fourth of March, and by it he was directed to embrace the firſt opportunity of returning to America; he left Paris for Toulon on the 31ſt day of March, and the whole of the period of time between the notice of his recall and his actual departure, was taken up by objects of the moſt important political concern; excluſive of this conſideration, a vaſt proportion of the money expended was veſted in articles, which, at the time of Mr. Deane's ſailing from Toulon, were but juſt ſhipt for America, and even ſome veſſels ſailed after his departure. Any perſon in the leaſt converſant with buſineſs, knows the time, which is requiſite for calling in manufacturer's and tradeſmen's bills, and to prepare accounts and vouchers for a final ſettlement.—Theſe ſurely are concluſive reaſons, for his immediate compliance with the orders of Congreſs, eſpecially when it is conſidered, (which is a notorious fact) that the Court of Verſailles were anxious to have Mr. Deane's preſence and councils on board that fleet, which was generouſly ſent over to our aſſiſtance: And yet what ſhould have been *his praiſe*, is malicioufly perverted to his prejudice! I am aſſured by gentlemen of character, that Mr. Deane fully explained this matter in his audience before Congreſs, and has by repeated letters expreſſed his anxiety, that Congreſs would hear and finally determine on his conduct, in order that he might return to France, to adjuſt and ſettle the public accounts, in which he had been concerned.

Having thus examined what the writer of the addreſs hath inſinuated, with reſpect to Mr. Deane's negotiations and contracts, his difference with his colleagues, and the reaſons for his recall, all of which he ſays *are to him familiar ſubjects*, (by which he can certainly mean nothing elſe than his intentions of treating them with whatever familiarity will beſt ſuit his deſigns.) I ſhall examine, whether he is better ſupported by facts, when he pretends to diſcuſs the matters, which have occurred ſince his arrival, and eſpecially when he pretends that Mr. Deane has not only been diſreſpectful to Congreſs, (whoſe true dignity I know he wiſhes to ſupport,) but uncandid, when he ſays, that tho' he had frequently ſolicited a further audience of Congreſs, his requeſt had not been complied with, therefore in a critical ſituation of affairs, he was induced to lay matters before the public, which, otherwiſe, he would have communicated to Congreſs.

To prove this he ſays, "That Mr. Deane's ad-"dreſs to the public, is dated in November, with-"out the day of the month; that in the laſt day "of that month, he addreſſed a letter to Con-"greſs of the 30th of November, ſignifying his "intention of returning to France, and preſſing "to have his affairs brought to a concluſion; "that on December the firſt, and partly in con-"ſequence of Mr. Deane's letter, to them of the "30th, Congreſs entered into the following re-"ſolution."

In CONGRESS, *December* 1, 1778.

Reſolved, That after to-morrow Congreſs will meet, two hours at leaſt each evening, beginning at ſix o'clock, Saturday evenings excepted, until the preſent ſtate of their foreign affairs be fully conſidered.—

"That Mr. Deane expreſſed his thanks to Con-"greſs for his notification to attend, yet on the "day following, namely the fifth, he publiſhed "his extraordinary addreſs in the news papers," on which in his uſual ſtile he beſtows a number of flowers of rhetoric, culled in that garden in which he has been nurtured; hear how a plain tale will ſet him down. Mr. Deane, it is true, wrote his addreſs previous to his application to Congreſs of the 30th of November, but determined, notwithſtanding ſome forcible reaſons (at which the vigilant part of the public are at no loſs to gueſs,) not to publiſh it if he could be aſſured of an early audience from Congreſs. The reſolution of Congreſs of December the firſt, quoted by the writer of the addreſs, and upon which he ſays, Mr. Deane was notified to attend, was never even in ſubſtance, much leſs in form, communicated to him. It has been ſaid by thoſe who pretend to be well informed, that on a motion made to communicate it to Mr. Deane, it was oppoſed and rejected; but for the truth of this, the author will not vouch the firſt notice: Mr. Deane ever received in anſwer to his letter of the 30th November, is ſigned by Henry Laurens, Eſq; the late Preſident, and dated December 3, ten o'clock at night, and not received by Mr. Deane until the fourth; the Preſident then informed Mr. Deane, that "he had received di-"rections to intimate to him, that the houſe ha-"ving concluded to take into conſideration, as "on this evening, the ſtate of their foreign af-"fairs, ſuch branches as Mr. Deane had been "particularly concerned in, would in due courſe "become ſubjects of deliberation, without any "avoidable and unneceſſary delay," let the reader determine, whether this is, even in ſubſtance, a notification of the reſolution of December firſt, and an order thereupon for Mr. Deane to attend.—

"Mr. Deane, it is ſaid," expreſſed his thanks for this notification; the ſubſtance of his letter dated December 4th, is to expreſs his thanks to the Preſident, perſonally for his attention to his letter, and to inform him at the ſame time, that in the intimation given him of the reſolution of Congreſs, he did not find any time fixed for his attendance; the writer of this has ſeen theſe letters, and ſtakes his honor to the public, that

he has given their true dates and their trne ſubſtance; let the public then judge whether Mr. Deane is juſtly chargeable with *ungenteel evaſion*, or a diſreſpect to that honorable body, whom every true patriot ought to ſupport, whatever they may think of individual members. What dependence could be placed on this looſe intimation, conveyed in the Preſident's letter, when, after many different days had been abſolutely appointed for Mr. Deane's attendance, and he had been regularly notified to attend, he was ſtill baffled in his earneſt expectation of being heard. The Journals of Congreſs will prove what I aſſert. It is not for me to enter into the motives of theſe procraſtinations; reſpect for the honor and juſtice of Congreſs, makes me willing to believe, that they flowed from ſuperior ſtate-conſiderations to which an individual muſt ſometimes ſubmit, however he may be affected by the conſequences.

I come now to that part of the writer's addreſs where, like the High Prieſt, he conducts us into the Sanctum Sanctorum, and throws aſide the viel of the Temple: he ſays there was *a delicacy of difficulties* aroſe in Congreſs on Mr. Deane's publication: I feel likewiſe (to uſe this writer's expreſſion) *a delicacy of difficulties*. It is an object not proper for the nice inſpection of unhallowed eyes; I ſhall therefore be content on this point with two ſimple remarks---the firſt is, Whether it is conſiſtent with ſound policy that any individual (and eſpecially ſuch a one as the writer of the addreſs) ſhould pretend to be familiarly acquainted, not only with the diviſion of ſtates on important points, but with the turn of the debates, at a time when not only a great number of the conſtituents of Congreſs, but the legiſlatures of the different ſtates, begin to murmur that they are not made more acquainted with many matters agitated in that Aſſembly, and with the line of conduct which their reſpective Repreſentatives purſue; the ſecond is, That on a ſuppoſition it is proper that a few choice ſpirits ſhould be initiated into the myſteries of the ſtate, and that the writer of the addreſs has given a true ſtate of the light in which Mr. Deane's publication was conſidered by many in Congreſs, and of the motives inducing the Preſident's reſignation; whether a remark lately made by a writer, ſtiling himſelf Senex, in Mr. Dunlap's paper of the 15th, is not too well founded, viz.—"That the danger "now is, not that we ſhould injure the common "cauſe by examining the conduct of thoſe that "are in power with a decent freedom; but that "under the falſe idea of decency, we ſhould be-"come the ſuicides of our own liberties, by for-"bearing too long to exerciſe the right of ſpea-"king and writing with a decent boldneſs, of "public men and meaſures, which is unalienable "in a citizen of a free ſtate;" I am not willing however to combat what are probably ſhadows: The groſs miſrepreſentations in which the writer of this addreſs has been detected, and my reſpect for Congreſs, whoſe honour it is our duty and intereſt to ſupport, conſtrain me, and ought to induce the public, to believe, that what the writer of the addreſs ſays on this point is the reſult of a vanity incident to too many, of endeavouring to wriggle themſelves into importance by a pretenſion of being deeply verſed in ſecrets of ſtate.

Having thus conſidered the chief part of the facts relative to Mr. Deane, which have been laid before the public by this writer, I ſhall proceed to make ſome remarks on what follows: and here I think it neceſſary to premiſe, I ſhall ſimply confine myſelf to what he obſerves with reſpect to the famous Dr. Berkenhout, and the circumſtance of Mr. William Lee's holding his office as Alderman of the city of London, ſubſequent to his appointment to various and important offices of the moſt dignified nature under the United States: my reaſon for declining a more minute inveſtigation is, becauſe I am not at preſent ſo ſufficiently acquainted with a number of myſterious circumſtances, reſpecting Mr. Lee and his connections, as to enable me to form a deciſive opinion with reſpect to their public character; for tho' I have high confidence in Mr. Deane's candour, and a full conviction of his zeal, activity and ability, ariſing from a variety of ſtrong circumſtances, which my intimate acquaintance with gentlemen of a public character has given me an opportunity of knowing; ſelf reſpect and ſympathetic delicacy for the character of individuals forbid my touching on ground which may be deemed either perſonal or malicious.

In ſpeaking of Dr. Berkenhout, the writer of the addreſs obſerves, "that as Mr. Deane muſt "naturally think his readers muſt wonder how he "came by ſuch knowledge, he prudently ſupplies "the defect by ſaying that Providence, in whom "we put our truſt, unfolded it to me," revealed "it I ſuppoſe."—There is an impotent attempt at wit in this remark; but if the writer had been fortunate enough to have ſucceeded in this point, he would have done it at the expence of what a virtuous citizen, who wiſhes to inform the public mind, never would riſque; I mean his reputation for candor. Whoever examines Mr. Deane's addreſs will find, that he ſays, a perſon who went to New-York in company with Dr. Berkenhout, declar'd the ſubſtance of what he laid before the public to ſeveral perſons of character and diſtinction in this city---It is true, the name of the perſon giving the information is not given, becauſe they are ſaid to be reaſons of a peculiar nature preventing it. The writer, however, is informed by a perſon of ſtrict veracity and honor, that the ſubſtance (and even more) of what Mr. Deane laid before the public has ſince been communicated to ſome of the Honorable the Council of this ſtate; and as a corroborative proof of the teſtimony given, Lieut. Col. Conolly, a priſoner in the jail with Dr. Berkenhout, has confeſſed to a gentleman in high office in this ſtate, that Dr. Berkenhout had made a propoſal to him to join Col. Butler on the frontiers, but that he declined ſo barbarous a propoſition:---And yet the writer of the addreſs (whoſe ſkill in the ſcience of phyſiognomy is I ſuppoſe as profound as his knowledge in the cabaliſtical language uſed by *Courtiers*,) repreſents this perſon as of a good *moral character*, *ſtudious turn of mind*, and *genteel* behaviour; and adds, that even ſuppoſing *he was an emiſſary from the enemy*, his releaſe was not only *civil* but *neceſſary*. As this writer's ſyſtem of ethics is probably far different from mine, I ſhall not diſpute the Doctor's *morality*. To be ſure it is rather inconſiſtent with the advice he gave, *to murther women and children*: I ſuppoſe, by the ſame figure of ſpeech as the tyrant who employ'd him is called *pious*, the emiſſary may in the *courtly* phraſe be termed *moral*. Neither ſhall I diſpute the point of civility with him---It was, I muſt confeſs, *civility* to the extreme, and ſuch civility as I apprehend the Honorable the Council of this ſtate (who manifeſted a laudable vigilance in apprehending the Doctor,) would never have ſhewn, had it not been for the plauſible manner in which he ſtole amongſt us, and the repreſentations of his undoubted attachmnet to the liberties of America, by perſons whoſe character for patriotiſm and diſcernment ſtood unſuſpected. With reſpect to the neceſſity of the meaſure, no reaſons are given---the public muſt remain ſatisfied with the *ipſe dixit* of the writer of the addreſs: this gentleman ſeems to have been ſent amongſt us for ſublime diſcoveries.---An ordinary genius would have imagined that the enemy would have been more effectually reſtrained from their plan of ſending emiſſaries amongſt us to ſap our political integrity, and to rouſe the ſuſpicions of our new ally, by hanging Dr. Berkenhout, or by keeping him in cloſe durance.---But the writer of the addreſs, by converſing with perſons of the *Court*, being himſelf a *Courtier*, and well verſed in *the occult language and views of Courtiers*, has diſcovered that this rude republican practice is not only *uncivil* but *unneceſſary*---it may be ſo; our legiſlators will determine; but if it is, I hope that great rogues may not eſcape, whilſt ſmall ones ſubmit to fate; and that all the penal ſtatutes relative to ſpies and emiſſaries may be repealed, eſpecially the reſolution of Congreſs publiſhed at the end of their code of martial law, which ſubjects to military force and puniſhment by death perſons apprehended and convicted as emiſſaries from the enemy, not being citizens of any of the United States.

[*Concluded in the laſt Page.*]

Mr. DUNLAP,

IN your paper of Thurſday laſt is the following Note:---"*Be pleaſed to inform the public, that "Common Senſe will be anſwered by a perſon under "the ſignature of Plain Truth on Saturday next.--- "Plain Truth contends to prove that almoſt the whole "of the elaborate Addreſs to Mr. Deane is a groſs "miſrepreſentation of facts.---Whether this proceeds "from ignorance, or a worſe cauſe, the public will "hereafter determine.*"

As Common Senſe has the dates of Mr. Deane's letters, and the dates of the reſolutions of Congreſs, in his hands, and reſts his proof on thoſe dates and letters, and the reſolutions they refer to, he, therefore, ſays, it is impoſſible to prove *him* wrong; and, feeling that perfect tranquility which ariſes from conſcious integrity, he is wholly indifferent who or how many may reply, or what they may ſay. He has not, nor ever had, any intereſted connection with either Mr. Deane or Mr. Lee, nor ever correſponded with either of them; and whether Mr. Deane is wrong, or Mr. Lee wrong, or both wrong, is alike to him as to perſonal favor or intereſt. He *believes* the whole affair to be an inflammatory bubble, thrown among the public to anſwer both a mercantile end and a private pique. He is well acquainted with, and truly aſhamed of, the illiberal combination that was formed a few nights ago, for purpoſes very diſhonorable to themſelves; and he is the more ſuprized, becauſe *one*, who, he beleives, was on that affair, ought to have acted a direct contrary part.

Common Senſe could have ſaid a great deal more in his firſt addreſs if he had thought proper, but as he expected to be replied to, and even abuſed, by thoſe who had an immediate intereſt in the matter, or a revenge to gratify, he therefore reſerved himſelf at that time, and the remainder, which will be his *laſt on this bubble of the day*, will appear in a ſucceeding paper; after which he ſhall employ himſelf on more important matters, if any thing can be more important than to prevent a public being miſled and made tools of.

COMMON SENSE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1778.

ALMANACKS for 1779.

DUTCH and Engliſh Almanacks to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Pocket Almanacks may be had by app'ying as above.

PETER KUHN,

Has for SALE at his ſtore the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, nearly midway between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets,

Old Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
Continental ditto,
Beſt Hyſon Tea,
Coffee,
Single and double refined Loaf Sugar,
Muſcovado ditto, &c. &c. &c. 6.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, for the trial of Major General LEE.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1778.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN THRAPNAL, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and ſuch as have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accompts to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled and diſcharged.

And whereas ſundry papers belonging to the ſaid eſtate are in the poſſeſſion of ſome perſons well known to the Adminiſtrators, they have this public intimation to deliver them up immediately, or they will be proſecuted as the Law directs.

RICHARD BARRETT, Adminiſtrator.
GERTRUDE THRAPNAL, Adminiſtratrix.

FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, in Paſſyunk townſhip, about two weeks ago, a ſmall brown Horſe, about fourteen hands high, between ſeven and eight years old, branded on the near buttock I G, the I rather dull, with a good deal of white in his face. Alſo two Colts, one a black, his hind feet white nearly up to the hams, and one fore foot white, with a white face and docked long, about eighteen months old. The other a bay Mare Colt, about ſeven months old, no white about her. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Colts, and brings them to the ſubſcriber in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, ſhall receive the above Reward, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by

December 10. JOSEPH BAKER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, about the laſt of Auguſt, a black Mare Colt, with a ſmall ſtar, either a yearling or two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. AMBROSE BARCROFT.

CAME to the place of Godfrey Remer, in Kenſington, near the ſign of the Lamb, ſome time ago, a large red brindle COW, having a mark on one of her ears, and is dry. Likewiſe a ſmall black and white Heifer, about a year old, marked on both her ears. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred and fifty-ſix acres of Woodland, in Glouceſter County, Weſt New-Jerſey, adjoining a tract of land late the eſtate of Robert Strettle, deceaſed. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia. EDWARD PENINGTON.

GRAY AND PETERS,

INFORM the public and their friends, That they now carry on BREWING, at their Brew-houſe in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

WANTED to HIRE,

A SMALL NEAT HOUSE. Any perſon having ſuch a one, may hear of a tenant by enquiring of the Printer.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1778.

STRAYED AWAY laſt Sunday week from the ſubſcriber, a middling ſized black DOG, his face, feet, and the tip of his tail white; had on a braſs collar, with Peter Sutter, jun. engraved thereon. Whoever informs of him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by

PETER SUTTER.

In reading this paſſage, I feel a ſtruggle in my mind betwixt the contending paſſions of contempt and indignation. O my countrymen! where is fled that ſpirit of vigilance and public jealouſy, which protected you againſt the various artifices of your enemies during this conteſt? Is the exerciſe of it leſs neceſſary at this time than it was heretofore? Truſt me, it is not: how will our enemies rejoice, what will our allies think? how will firm and determined whigs feel, they, who have even riſqued their lives for the eſtabliſhment of our independence, when they ſee perſons, who are avowedly endeavouring to ſeduce us from it, not only eſcape, but be protected and even advocated in our public papers, and by perſons in public characters.—I ſhall not give a looſe to what I feel on this occaſion, I wiſh not to excite a turbulent, but a watchful ſpirit.

The writer, after mentioning Lord Shelburne's determined oppoſition to the Britiſh Miniſtry, as a proof of his whiggiſm, (which even in the Britiſh ſenſe of that term is a very inadequate and in the American ſenſe no proof at all,) proceeds, if poſſible to divert the public from a fact, ſtated by Obſervator, which, if true, cannot be defended or even palliated by the warmeſt Advocates of Mr. William Lee.—"The citizens of London "are too good whigs to deprive Mr. William "Lee of his office of Alderman of the city of "London," ſays the writer of the addreſs. Mr. William Lee is too good a whig, and of too grateful a diſpoſition to counteract the opinion of his whig-friends in London, and to turn himſelf out, notwithſtanding there is a ſmall inconſiſtency in one perſon's owing allegiance to two ſovereign ſtates at the ſame time, which muſt inevitably be the caſe where two offices under different governments are veſted in one perſon, tho' one of the offices ſhould not be held under the crown, but originate in the choice of the people: for ſhame, Common Senſe! for ſhame! How great is the triumph of truth and virtue, when a writer who juſtly acquired fame, when his talents were exerciſed on public principles, ſinks in underſtanding, genius and compoſition, almoſt below the level of hireling writers, when he draws his pen with a view of deceiving, not informing the public mind, and of advocating meaſures, not becauſe they are right, but becauſe he may deem it expedient for a temporary ſyſtem of politics.

The writer aſks pardon of the reſpectable Public for taking up ſo much of their time: He truſts, however, that the nature of the ſubject will plead his excuſe; he has ſtudiouſly avoided that cavilling and controverſial ſpirit, which the honeſteſt of public writers are too apt to fall into.—Whoever reads with attention the addreſs to Mr. Dean, will find that the general ſcope of it, is to throw a cloud on a deſerving public character, under the ſolemn air of a perſon, who aſſerts himſelf to be deeply converſant in ſtate ſecrets, and to affect to treat as of no conſequence matters, which require the probe of our ſtate-phyſicians. The object of the perſon who anſwers, has been to take off from that ſelf-importance and literary pride, which the writer of the addreſs has aſſumed, to diſpel the miſts of falſe prejudices, which he has endeavoured to caſt over the public judgment, and to rouſe the minds of the people and of our legiſlators, to a ſpirit of vigilance, attention and juſtice, abſolutely eſſential to the very exiſtence of a free government.

The palm of witticiſm and quaint conceit, he will not conteſt with this writer; they compoſe a garland of ſuch growth, as he is not ambitious to adorn his brow with; neither will he enter into a further literary correſpondence with him, conſidering the groſs miſrepreſentations in which he has been detected. He is not a writer from *inclination* much leſs by *profeſſion*; but ſeing that the public were likely to be deceived, with reſpect to a character, which he ſhall eſteem deſerving, till better proofs than inſinuations and invectives are brought againſt it, and knowing that Mr. Deane conſiders himſelf under a reſtraint of publiſhing at preſent, he eſteemed it his duty as a citizen and a friend to ſtand forth, altho' in a character new and diſagreeable.

Any other animadverſions with reſpect either to Mr. Deane, or the other Commiſſioners, he ſhall leave to the diſcuſſion of Mr. Deane, who, when his ſituation will with propriety permit, he doubts not will give to his countrymen a candid ſtate of his public miſſion.

PLAIN TRUTH.

P. S. I cannot help expreſſing my concern at threats ſaid to have been thrown out againſt the author of the addreſs, on account of his miſrepreſentations. Such a procedure would anſwer the end he aims at; becauſe to judge from his poſtſcript, he wiſhes (like ſome zealots in religion,) to have himſelf conſidered as threatened and perſecuted for the ſake of truth.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN on Friday night laſt, out of the ſtable of Joſeph Engle, carter, in Green-ſtreet, oppoſite the upper corner of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties, a bright bay Stallion, about fifteen hands high, eight years old, neither brand nor ear mark, one hind foot white to the fetlock, (believed to be the near foot) his mane hangs on the near ſide, a natural trotter rather rough, and canters heavy, newly ſhod all round with ſteel toes for the draught, and is an excellent chair-horſe. Whoever ſecures him ſo that the owner may have him again, or brings him to the ſaid Joſeph Ingle, ſhall receive the above reward, all reaſonable charges, and no queſtions aſked.

December 14.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, near the City Tavern, a brown Mare, near fourteen hands high, ſtout built, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, thick mane and large neck, without any ſhoes, fifteen years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 9. GEORGE FORSYTH.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1778.

AN INSURANCE OFFICE

For SHIPPING and MERCHANDIZE,

Is OPENED by

BENJAMIN FULLER,

At his houſe in Front-ſtreet, below the Bridge, on the weſt ſide, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets,—where all Riſques are underwrote at reaſonable premiums.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1778.

ALL Officers and Mariners who are entitled to ſhare of Prize Money ariſing from veſſels captured by the ſhip Oliver Cromwell, Harman Courter, Eſq; Commander, are deſired to call on the ſubſcriber with their claims properly authenticated, that they may be paid. JOHN MITCHELL.

Staunton, Virginia, Nov. 2.

THE Co-partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers being for ſome time paſt diſcontinued, they propoſe to ſell the noted and well accuſtomed Ordinary kept by Sampſon Matthews in the ſaid town, together with the ſtables, out houſes, lot, and fifty acres of woodland. Any one inclinable to become a purchaſer, may be ſupplied with houſhold furniture, viz. tables, chairs, deſks, and bedding. They have alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of fertile land, one of which lays about thirty-three miles from hence, on the way to the Warm Springs, containing two thouſand one hundred and fifty acres, with a dwelling-houſe thirty-ſix feet long and thirty feet wide, four rooms on the lower floor and two above, with a fire-place to each; a ſtore houſe, barn, ſtables, and all neceſſary out-houſes; one hundred and ſixty-five acres of which is good incloſed meadow, about ſixty acres cleared and cultivated, and a large quantity of low grounds: The tract may be divided into three or four plantations, all convenient, well watered and timbered, good meadow ground, and high land with an extenſive wood range for ſeveral miles diſtance. Any one purchaſing the ſaid tract may be ſupplied with all neceſſary tools of huſbandry, and a large ſtock of cattle and horſes. Alſo one tract of land containing about five hundred and eighty acres, ſituate on Dunlap's Creek, a branch of Jackſon's River, greateſt part of which is low ground of the firſt quality, well watered and timbered. Alſo one tract of land containing two hundred and twenty acres, ſituate on the Cow Paſture, a branch of James River, about eighty acres low grounds of the firſt quality, and the greateſt part of the remainder good high land, well watered and timbered. Alſo two ſmall tracts of land, about three hundred acres, upon Craig's Creek, a branch of James River, adjoining each other, a fertile ſoil. For terms apply to

6. SAMP AND GEO. MATTHEWS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on Frankford Road, near Philadelphia, about the middle of October laſt, two Horſes; one a cheſnut roan, about fourteen and a half hands high, has a blaze in his face, paces and trots; the other a brown, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about ten or eleven years old, blind of one eye, a natural trotter, and has ſome ſaddle marks. Alſo came to the ſame place about the firſt of November, a bay Horſe, about fifteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about eight or nine years old, neither brand nor ear mark, nor any natural mark. Any perſon or perſons proving property to either of the above Horſes, and paying charges, may have them again by applying to DUNCAN LEECH.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituated in Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, known by the name of Mount Zion, containing three hundred and thirty-ſix acres, with an allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, bounded by lands of William Leech, John Cochran, and Patrick Sovereign. For terms apply to WILLIAM PARR, Eſq; in Lancaſter, or BERTLES SHEE, in Philadelphia.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
In Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets,

POOR WILL's POCKET ALMANACK,

For the Year 1779.

THE Right Worſhipful GRAND MASTER of the Antient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted MASONS of the State of Pennſylvania, &c. and the Officers of the *Grand Lodge*, hereby give notice, That they have ordered a *Proceſſion* in the *Maſonic Form*, on Monday the 28th inſtant. All the Brethren in the City, and all diſtant Brethren under the grand warrant of Pennſylvania, who can conveniently attend, are earneſtly requeſted to meet the Grand Officers at the College, preciſely at Nine o'clock in the forenoon; from whence a Proceſſion will be made to Chriſt Church, where a ſermon will be preached by a Reverend Brother, and a Collection made; the amount of which will be laid out in the purchaſe of wood and other neceſſaries for the relief of the poor of the city at this inclement ſeaſon.

There will be performances of *vocal* and *inſtrumental Muſic*, ſuitable to the ſolemnity of the occaſion.

By order of the R. W. G. M.

JOHN COATS, G. Sec. *Pro Tempore.*

Philadelphia, December 16, A. M. 5778.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 6th inſt. (December) from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, a likely country-born Negro lad named FRANK, about ſixteen years of age, and ſlim made; had on when he went away, a light coloured cloth veſt with cuffs to the ſleeves, and the under part of the ſleeves darker than the reſt; a dark coloured flannel under veſt, mixed coloured cloth breeches, new blue ſtockings, and a white flannel ſhirt: Alſo took with him, a ſtriped camblet veſt, a pair of old cloth breeches, one white flannel and one linen ſhirt, one pair of black and white and one pair of blue yarn ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the aforeſaid Negro ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

SARAH RAMSAY.

TO BE SOLD

At private Sale, by the Subſcribers,

THAT Farm and Tract of Land called Mount-Penn, in Monmouth county, Eaſt-Jerſey, fronting on the ſea, diſtant from Philadelphia fifty odd miles, containing 1200 acres in two improvements, the one having a neat frame dwelling-houſe and a cellar under the ſame, with a well of water at the door, 30 odd acres upland cleared, and as much more ready for the plow at a ſmall expence, about 400 natural and grafted young thriving apple trees in two orchards, 45 or 50 acres of ſwamp and lowland lately cleared, the greateſt part in freſh meadow, which premiſes are as fruitful for timothy graſs, red and white clover, as any in the province; the ſalt marſh is extenſive and high, and will keep a remarkable large ſtock of cattle; the ſituation of the dwelling houſe affords a proſpect of Little Egg-Harbour Inlet, where the ſhipping coming in from ſea ride at an anchor, with an extenſive view of the ſhipping plying to the Northward and Southward, together with a ſight of all the cattle on the ſalt marſhes. The ſalt marſh is ſupplied with freſh water and laid out by ditches, that part may be paſtured, the other for mowing, which can be changed annually at conveniency; the great road from Cape May to Shrewſbury runs thro' it within fifty yards of the dwelling. This ſituation will ſuit a tavern-keeper, ſtore-keeper, blackſmith, or a company of Philadelphia merchants, in order to expedite their ſea trade. The other improvement is a ſmall log dwelling-houſe, and a young bearing orchard of apple and peach trees. On the North end of the Tract is a conſiderable body of cedar ſwamp, ſuitable for the neceſſity of the preſent time, and is about four miles from a landing. There is a ſtone quarry on the premiſes. One other tract of marſh, joining the above, containing, by eſtimation, 103 acres, equalled by few lots of ſalt marſh, a brook of freſh water bounding it on the Weſt ſide, and is ſituate on the Head of the Tide in Burlington county, Weſt Jerſey; together with ſome other lots of ſalt marſh and rough upland. Theſe lands are near the Friends Meeting-houſe of Little Egg-Harbour, and about five miles from the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe of Mannahocking. Before the preſent troubles in the neighbourhood of theſe lands, the markets for beef and pork was as good as at Philadelphia. The ſituation is healthy, and is near the Eaſt Plains that abounds in the autumn with gentlemens game; beſides there is no ſcarcity of wild deer. It is very convenient for carrying on a whale fiſhery, as at times, during the winter and ſpring, ſwarms of thoſe profitable fiſh are ſeen on the coaſt. Many of the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of theſe lands are reſpectable. Titles as good as any in the Jerſeys will be given. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing may know the terms by applying to JAMES FREELAND, at the Friends Meeting-houſe of Little Egg harbour, or JOHN DONNELL, at the houſe of Mr. Jacob Naglee, near Vine in Second-ſtreet, or at his ſhop at Mr. Joſiah Coats's, hatter, a few doors below the Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Alſo to be ſold, a ſmall ſhare of property in Eaſt-Jerſey, having ſome oak and pine land due on it. Enquire as above.

Wanted, a quantity of refined or unrefined SALT-PETRE: A good price will be given. Such as may have this article for ſale may apply to JOHN WILLSON, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal Market.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, on the night of the 4th inſtant, (December) a bay GELDING, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, has a bald face, the near eye walled, the near hind foot white as high as the paſtern joint, he is lame in the near hind leg, by reaſon of the ſcratches, has a little of a roach back, paces and gallops. Whoever brings the above deſcribed Gelding to Colonel Jones's office in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES YULE, A. C. of Iſſues.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, THE DECEMBER 22, 1778.

Pennsylvania GENERAL

Packet OR THE ADVERTISER.

[Price Fifteen Pence single, One Shilling by the quantity. Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.]

WAS left in the house of the subscriber, the 25th of September last was twelve months, two large mahogany tables, and four walnut ones, two of them oval with turned legs; one walnut dressing table and a stand; two tea-tables, one mahogany and one cherry-tree; three pairs of chests of drawers, walnut, and a desk; an eight day clock, maker's name Rouse; six mahogany chairs, hair bottoms; eighteen walnut leather bottom chairs; one arm chair with blue damask bottom, and two rush bottom ones; eleven rush bottom chairs, seven of them old fashioned; four high back Windsor chairs; four bedsteads and two beds; two pair sheets and eight rugs; a Jack with a long spindle, three spits, a large pot and small brass kettle, a pair of kitchen dogs, tongs and shovel, a very large crane and racks, and one small crane, two pairs of iron head dogs, two looking glasses and twelve pictures; two casks of ironmongery, in which were five very large flat files; brass and brass knob locks, HL hinges, twenty dozen brass H hinges, cut cupboard locks, chissels, and many other articles. Also were taken out of my store, many dozens gimblets, some very large; augers of different sizes; twelve thousand scupper nails; four scale-beams with scales, one pair large iron bottoms with Jack chain and weights; a quantiy of large fish-hooks; a six-plate stove, a stand, and ten feet of pipe. Whoever can give information to the owner of any of the above articles, and of the hinges that came off the pews that were taken out of the Presbyterian Meeting-house in Market-street, shall be well rewarded. It is hoped after this notice no one will attempt to secrete any of the above goods any longer.—I have in my possession some valuable pictures that are worth the owners calling for.

WILLIAM RUSH.

FOR SALE,

FORTY-TWO tenements, whereon are largely above two hundred houses, lying and being on Ratcliff-highway, Pennington-street, King David's Fort, Trot's court, and George-yard, in the parishes of Stepney (otherwise Stephen Heath) St. George, St. Paul, Shadwell, and St. Mary Mallsellow (otherwise Whitechapel) within the Liberties of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, in the kingdom of Great-Britain. One of the tenements, by King David's Fort, contains a field, and one in George-yard, a riding ground. Two of these tenements only are subject to the rack, all the rest being leased out upon a free rent. The annual amount of the rent is not mentioned, as the owner of this estate has empowered his Agent in London to grant new leases, an account whereof is not as yet come to hand. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. HERBERT CLAIBORNE, at Ruffin's Ferry, on Pamunkey River. Continental or Virginia Loan-Office Certificates will be received in payment.

December 22.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO JOURNEYMEN FULLERS, who will have good encouragement and be exempted from military duty, by applying to WILLIAM DENNISTON, near Morris-Town, East-Jersey.

Trap, Philadelphia County, Dec. 12.

TO BE RENTED,

And entered on the first of May next,

THE house, stores, and other buildings lately occupied by Mr. John Murray; together with about twelve and a half acres of extraordinary land, all under good fence. The situation of this place for trade is so universally known these thirty years past, that it needs no other recommendation. Also to be sold, nine lots in the town of Potts-Grove, three of which are on ground-rent, the other six lies altogether, which forms a beautiful square in the heart of the town. For terms apply to the subscriber at the Trap.

THOMAS CULLEN.

N. B. All persons having any demands against the said Cullen, are desired to bring in their accounts and receive payment; and those indebted to him are requested to pay off their respective balances in three months from the above date.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Brandywine hundred, Newcastle county, about the middle of August last, a red BULL, three years old, with a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

SAMUEL M'CLINTOCK.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in North Wales township, Philadelphia county, some considerable time past, a stray BULL. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

HUGH FOULKE.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 23d of December, at Six o'clock in the evening,

TWO three-story brick Houses, almost new, each fourteen feet front, with each a frame kitchen adjoining, situate on the west side of Second-street, in the district of Southwark, nearly opposite Almond-street, with three lots of ground thereunto belonging, containing in length in the whole from Second to George-street two hundred and fifty-six feet, with a front of eighteen feet on George-street, and the privilege of an five feet alley running into Plumb street; the lots being of different purchases, are not in exact range; at the depth of about one hundred and twenty one feet from Second-street it is thirty-seven feet wide, thence about seven feet through a passage of seven feet two inches wide, it opens to twenty one feet ten inches, and continues one hundred and twenty-eight feet to George-street: One lot is subject to a groundrent of 6l. sterling, purchasable for 120l. like money: Another lot is subject to a groundrent of 3l. currency, on which two lots the two houses are situated: The third lot of one hundred and twenty-eight feet deep from George-street is a different purchase to accommodate the foregoing, and is clear of groundrent.

Also at the same time and place will be sold, a lot of ground on Spruce-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, containing thirty-one feet ten inches on Spruce-street, and forty-nine and a half feet deep, clear of groundrent. For further particulars enquire of EDWARD BONSALL or ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Fourth-street, opposite the end of Union-street.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Tuesday the 29th of this instant, will be SOLD at Public Sale, in the Continental Yard at the corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets, a number of Public HORSES, for cash to be paid on the spot.

By order of the Quarter-Master Gen.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

In the Pennsylvania Coffee-house, on Saturday the twenty sixth instant, at Six o'clock in the evening,

THE ORIGINAL DRAUGHT, and MODEL, of the Ship called the RATTLE-SNAKE.

The Rattle-Snake has been lately lost near the Capes of Virginia; which is much to be lamented, as she sailed much faster than any other vessel that ever appeared upon this globe.

TO BE SOLD,

At WILLIAM CROSS's Store, the corner of Walnut and Front-streets, known by the name of David Sproat's store,

A LARGE assortment of hyson, green, souchong congo, and bohea teas, double and single refined loaf sugars, muscovado and brown sugar in barrels, coffee in barrels, chocolate, raisins, currants, rice, nutmegs, ginger, pepper, allspice, mace, cloves, cinnamon, good spirits, West India rum, whiskey by the hogshead, Port wine in bottles, powder and shot, Continental and imported salt, English cheese, and many other articles, which he will sell by wholesale or retail at the most reasonable rates of any in this city. 6.

Just opened and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by

JAMES TALBOT,

At his store in Race-street, the fifth door above Moravian Alley, and between Second and Third-streets,

A SMALL and neat assortment of GOODS, viz. old spirits, West-India rum, muscovado sugars, imported salt, tea, coffee, whiting, tin and earthen wares, which articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. A good Chair Horse to be sold by said Talbot.

JOSEPH SIMS AND SON,

Have for SALE at their store in Water-street, below the Bridge, Philadelphia,

MUSCOVADO Sugrs in hogsheads and barrels; Coffee in tierces and barrels; also a few casks of Molasses.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1778.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM SALSBURY, block-maker, deceased, by bond, note or book debt, are requested to call on the subscriber and settle their respective accounts: And all those who have any demands against said estate are requested to bring in their acounts, properly attested, to

MARGARET SALSBURY, Administratrix.

N. B. The subscriber carries on the Block-making business in all its branches, and she will be much obliged to her former customers for continuance of their favors.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those that have any demands whatever on Colonel ISAAC MELCHER, Barrack-Master General, to render their accounts, with proper vouchers in support thereof, on or before the 29th inst. in order for payment.

By order of the B. M. G.

CORNELIUS BARNES.

N. B. In Mr. Barnes's absence Mr. Thomson will attend.

WANTED,

In a Public Office,

A PERSON that understands accounts, and can write a good hand. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

TWO or three good NAILERS. Constant employ and the highest wages will be given. Apply to SARAH ROBERTSON, in Walnut-street, betwixt Front and Second-streets.

Head-Quarters, Philadelphia, Dec. 14, 1778.

THE Recruiting Officers in town are ordered to make Returns every Monday morning to the Town Major, of the Recruits enlisted the preceding week, and to send them, when enlisted, to the Barracks, to lodge under proper Officers; and when a sufficient number is enlisted, for an Officer to take the command, they must be sent to their respective regiments.

It is the orders of the Board of War, that all Officers whose duty it is to be in camp, or with their respective regiments, should repair there immediately.

LEWIS NICOLA, T.M.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 20th of September last, out of Reading Furnace meadow, in Chester county, a dark bay Horse, five years old past, about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, shod all round, a white star in his forehead, and mane cut short on his wither; his off hind foot white to the fetlock. Whoever secures said horse and the thief, so that the thief may be brought to justice and the owner get his horse again, shall receive the above reward, or Thirty Dollars for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL VANLEER.

Mount-Holly, 10th of 12th month, 1778.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY PAXSON, Esq; deceased, by bond, note, or other accompts, are desired to pay them off before the 23d day of this instant; and those having any demands against said estate, are notified to meet at Mount-Holly, at the house of Zachariah Rossell, on the 23d and 24th of this instant, and are requested to bring in their accompts, properly attested, in order to receive the money due to them; at which time and place due attendance will be given by EDWARD BLACK, JONAH WOOLMAN, } Executors.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1778.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, late of the district of Southwark, deceased, are desired to call upon either of the subscribers and settle the same with all convenient speed, otherwise they may expect to be sued without further notice: And all persons that have accounts against the said estate are requested to bring them in, properly attested, as soon as may be, and at farthest before the first of February next, that they may be paid by

ROBERT KNOX, and SAMUEL DUFFIELD, } Executors.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in East Whiteland township, Chester County, some time ago, a pied BULL, supposed to be three years old. The owner proving his property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

JOHN TEMPLETON.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Hatborough, commonly called the Crooked-Billet, in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, on the night of the fourth of this instant (December) a half blooded sorrel Stallion COLT, three years old, about fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, has a heavy neck, light mane and tail of the colour of his body, shod before. Any person or persons that secure the said Horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or FIFTY DOLLARS for the Horse, and FIFTY DOLLARS for the thief, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER MCANS.

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS, *September* 9, 1778.

RESOLVED, That Mr. Preſident be requeſted to inform the Marquis de la Fayette, that Congreſs have a due ſenſe of the ſacrifice he made of his perſonal feelings in undertaking a journey to Boſton, with a view of promoting the intereſt of theſe States, at a time when an occaſion was daily expected of his acquiring glory in the field, and that his gallantry in going on Rhode-Iſland when the greateſt part of the army had retreated, and his good conduct in bringing off the pickets and out-ſentries, deſerves their particular approbation.

The foregoing reſolution was communicated to the Marquis in the following letter:

Philadelphia, 13 September, 1778.

SIR,

I AM ſenſible of a particular degree of pleaſure in executing the order of Congreſs, ſignified in their act of the 9th inſtant, which will be incloſed with this, expreſſing the ſentiments of the Repreſentatives of the United States of America of your high merit on the late expedition againſt Rhode-Iſland.

You will do Congreſs juſtice, Sir, in receiving the preſent acknowledgment as a tribute of the reſpect and gratitude of a free people. I have the honour to be, with very great reſpect and eſteem, Sir,

Your obedient and moſt humble ſervant.

HENRY LAURENS,
Preſident of Congreſs.

The Right Honorable the Marquis de la Fayette, Major General in the Army of the United States, &c. &c.

To which the Marquis replied as follows:

Camp, September 23, 1778.

SIR,

I HAVE juſt received your favour of the 13th inſtant, acquainting me of the honor Congreſs have been pleaſed to confer on me by their moſt gracious reſolve. Whatever pride ſuch an approbation may juſtly give me, I am not leſs affected by the feelings of gratefulneſs, and that ſatisfaction of thinking my endeavours were ever looked on as uſeful to a cauſe in which my heart is ſo deeply intereſted, be ſo good, Sir, as to preſent to Congreſs my plain and hearty thanks, with a frank aſſurance of a candid attachment, the only one worth being offered to the Repreſentatives of a Free People.

The moment I heard of America I loved her; the moment I knew ſhe was fighting for freedom I burnt with the deſire of bleeding for her; and the moment I ſhall be able of ſerving her in any time or any part of the world, will be among the happieſt ones in my life. I never ſo much wiſhed for occaſions of deſerving thoſe obliging ſentiments I am honored with by theſe States and their Repreſentatives, and that ſo flattering confidence they have been pleaſed to put in me, which have filled my heart with the warmeſt acknowledgment and moſt eternal affection. With the higheſt regard I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

LA FAYETTE.

The Honorable the Preſident of the Congreſs of the United States, &c. &c.

In CONGRESS, *October* 13, 1778.

The following letters were read in Congreſs:

Head-Quarters, 6th October, 1778.

SIR,

THIS will be delivered to you by Major General the Marquis de la Fayette. The generous motives which firſt induced him to croſs the Atlantic, and enter the army of the United States, are well known to Congreſs. Reaſons equally laudable now engage his return to France, who in her preſent circumſtances claims his ſervice.

His eagerneſs to offer his duty to his Prince and country, however great, could not influence him to quit the Continent in any ſtage of an unfiniſhed campaign—he reſolved to remain at leaſt till the cloſe of the preſent—and embraces this moment of ſuſpence, to communicate his wiſhes to Congreſs with a view of having the neceſſary arrangements made in time, and of being ſtill within reach, ſhould any occaſion offer of diſtinguiſhing himſelf in the field.

The Marquis at the ſame time, from a deſire of preſerving a relation with us, and a hope of having it yet in his power to be uſeful as an American officer, ſolicits only a furlough, ſufficient for the purpoſes above-mentioned—A reluctance to part with an officer who unites to all the military fire of youth an uncommon maturity of judgment, would lead me to prefer his being abſent on this footing, if it depended on me. I ſhall always be happy to give ſuch a teſtimony of his ſervices, as his bravery and conduct, on all occaſions, entitle him to; and I have no doubt that Congreſs will add ſuitable expreſſions of their ſenſe of his merits, and their regret on account of his departure. I have the honor to be with the greateſt reſpect, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

P. S. The Marquis is ſo obliging as to take charge of a packet containing the proceedings of a Court Martial in General Schuyler's caſe.

Philadelphia, 13th October, 1778.

SIR,

WHATEVER care I ſhould take not to employ the precious inſtants of Congreſs in private conſiderations, I beg leave to lay before them my preſent circumſtances, with that confidence which naturally ſprings from affection and gratitude, the ſentiments which bind me to my country can never be more properly ſpoken of than in preſence of men who have done ſo much for their own. As long as I thought I could diſpoſe of myſelf, I made it my pride and pleaſure to fight under American colours in the defence of a cauſe which I dare more particularly call ours, becauſe I had the good luck of bleeding for her. Now, Sir, that France is involved in a war, I am urged by a ſenſe of my duty, as well as by patriotic love, to preſent myſelf before the King, and know in what manner he judges proper to employ my ſervices. The moſt agreeable of all will always be ſuch as may enable me to ſerve the common cauſe among thoſe whoſe friendſhip I have had the happineſs to obtain, and whoſe fortune I had the honor to follow in [illegible] ſmiling times. That reaſon, and others, which I leave to the feelings of Congreſs, engage me to beg from them the liberty of going home for the next winter.

As long as there were any hopes of an active campaign, I could not think of leaving the field. Now that I ſee a very favorable and undiſturbed moment, I take this opportunity of applying to Congreſs. In caſe my requeſt is granted, I ſhall wait ſo my departure, as to be certain before going off, the buſineſs is entirely over. Incloſed you will find a letter from his Excellency General Waſhington, where he expreſſes his readineſs in getting a leave of abſence. I dare flatter myſelf that I may be looked on as a ſoldier on furlough, who moſt deſires to join again his colours, and his moſt eſteemed fellow-ſoldiers.

If I thought that I can be any way uſeful to the ſervice, when I ſhall find myſelf among my countrymen, any exertion of mine is deemed ſerviceable, I ſhall always be conſidered as the man who is the friend of the welfare of theſe United States, and who has the moſt perfect affection, regard and confidence for their Repreſentatives. With the higheſt regard I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your Excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

LA FAYETTE.

His Excellency the Preſident of Congreſs, &c. &c.

In CONGRESS, *October* 21, 1778.

Reſolved, That the Marquis de la Fayette, Major General in the ſervice of the United States have leave to go to France; and that he return at ſuch time as ſhall be moſt convenient to him.

Reſolved, That the Preſident write a letter to the Marquis de la Fayette, returning him the thanks of Congreſs for that diſintereſted zeal which led him to America, and for the ſervices he hath rendered to the United States by the exertion of his courage and abilities on many ſignal occaſions.

Reſolved, That the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States of America at the Court of Verſailles, be directed to cauſe an elegant ſword with proper devices to be made and preſented in the name of the United States to the Marquis de la Fayette.

The foregoing reſolutions were communicated to the Marquis in the following letter:

Philadelphia, 24th October, 1778.

SIR,

I HAD the honour of preſenting to Congreſs your letter, ſoliciting leave of abſence, and I am directed by the Houſe to expreſs their thanks for your zeal in promoting that juſt cauſe in which they are engaged, and for the diſintereſted ſervices you have rendered to the United States of America.

In teſtimony of the high eſteem and affection in which you are held by the good people of theſe States, as well as in acknowledgment of your gallantry and military talents diſplayed on many ſignal occaſions, their Repreſentatives in Congreſs aſſembled, have ordered an elegant ſword to be preſented to you by the American Miniſter at the Court of Verſailles.

Incloſed within the preſent cover will be found an act of Congreſs of the 21ſt inſt. authorizing theſe declarations, and granting a furlough for your return to France, to be extended at your own pleaſure.

I pray God to bleſs and protect you Sir, to conduct you in ſafety to the preſence of your Prince, and to the re-enjoyment of your noble family and friends. I have the honour to be, with the higheſt reſpect, and with the moſt ſincere affection, Sir,

Your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,

HENRY LAURENS,
Preſident of Congreſs.

The Right Honourable the Marquis de la Fayette, Major General in the army of the United States, &c. &c. &c.

To which the Marquis returned the following anſwer:

Philadelphia, the 26th October, 1778.

SIR,

I HAVE received your Excellency's obliging letter, incloſing the ſeveral reſolutions Congreſs have honored me with, and the leave of abſence they have been pleaſed to grant. Nothing can make me happier than the reflection that my ſervices have met with their approbation. The glorious teſtimonials of confidence and ſatisfaction repeatedly beſtowed on me by the Repreſentatives of America, though ſuperior to my merit, cannot exceed the grateful ſentiments they have excited.

I conſider the noble preſent offered me in the name of the United States, as the moſt flattering honor; it is my moſt fervent deſire ſoon to employ that ſword in their ſervice againſt the common enemy of my country, and their faithful and beloved allies.

That liberty, ſafety, wealth and concord may ever attend theſe United States, is the ardent wiſh of a heart glowing with a devoted zeal and unbounded love for them, and the higheſt regard, the moſt ſincere affection for their Repreſentatives.

Be pleaſed, Sir, to preſent my thanks to them, and to accept yourſelf the aſſurance of my reſpectful attachment. I have the honour to be, with profound veneration,

Your Excellency's moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

LA FAYETTE.

His Excellency Henry Laurens, Eſq; Preſident of the Congreſs of the United States of America.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

December 18th, 1778.

MR. DUNLAP,

In the third volume of "A view of the general hiſtory of the United Provinces," publiſhed in Utrecht, London, Paris, Bern, Geneva and Leipſick, is a prefatory epiſtle, the tranſlation of which from the French you may give your readers when you have a ſpare column in your paper

Z.

To the UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.

IF wars thoſe ſcenes of horror and deſtruction can afford a conſolatory perſpective, it is, when inſtead of being the inſtruments of ambition and tyranny, they are raiſed for the overthrow of thoſe horrid monſters, and for the eſtabliſhment of liberty which is a ſupreme good. The Low Countries exhibited this auguſt ſpectacle to the univeſe in the 16th century. You preſent it in the 18th. Circumſtances could not be more favourable for offering to you the view of a revolution, which you act over again with the ſame eclat, and with a ſucceſs more complete and rapid.

In Europe, as the underſtanding grows enlightened in the knowledge of true liberty the heart ſeems to make its progreſs in depravity. You alone of the inhabitants of this globe give an example of elevation both in heart and mind. You alone dare think and act like freemen. At this intereſting ſpectacle vigorous minds learn the reſources of liberty, degenerate humanity appears to recover its dignity and ennoble itſelf.

Your enemies are confounded, and have no other conſolation in their loſs of battle, than by taking to themſelves a credit for having produced the people who gained them. They have already in part acknowledged the legitimacy of your rights, and the folly of continuing to think they can annihilate them; they openly diſapprove meaſures equally raſh and barbarous; they have even juſtified the ſtates who gave encouragement to your noble efforts: And indeed, can treating with a nation independent in fact, be called an iniquitos meaſure? Is it perfidy to declare ones ſelf, after having taken the precautions which the example of all ages authoriſes? Can the affording of ſuccour to a people oppreſſed in defence of their liberty, be conſtrued into menacing the public liberties? Hiſtory will ſhew that the famous Elizabeth, in ſimilar circumſtances, acted with leſs candour and diſintereſtedneſs.

If your enemies were conſiſtent, if they were faithful to their principles, they would for their own glory, and even for their own intereſt, haſten to declare you independent. At leaſt in their deſpair, they would have recourſe to a reſolution more worthy of their courage and love of liberty.

Brave Americans! I ſhall ever applaud myſelf for having adopted the thought of a dedication to this book, only to conſecrate my firſt homage to ſo reſpectable a people.

This hiſtory is a new proof that your noble efforts will be crowned with the moſt happy ſucceſs. Another might have traced it with a more maſterly pencil, and enlivened it with more brilliant colours; but no one could undertake it with a greater paſſion for liberty, with more impartiality, and conſequently execute it in a manner more worthy of you.

A. M. C.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY about the 8th of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber living in Philadelphia, a broad well ſet Ngro Man named BEN; he is not very black nor fleſhy, is about twenty-four years of age, but looks older and wrinkled; he is lame of a leg, having been ſhot in the back leaders thereof which makes him looſe or weak in the heel, walk wide, and wag his body in bringing up that foot; is fond of a braſs-headed cane or ſtick which he ſometimes carries in his hand. He had on when he went away, a white cloth coat, but had alſo one of a light blue colour, a red pluſh ſhort jacket, a white round hat with narrow gold lace, the under ſide of which was lined with green ſilk, and alſo a black one. Perſons who harbour him and thereby encourage ſuch elopements, which he is much given to, may depend on being proſecuted; alſo any of his Negro aſſociates may expect the puniſhment that the law inflicts. Information where he is will be thankfully received, and the above reward paid, by PHILIP WILSON.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO ſtout, likely NEGRO MEN: One about twenty-eight years of age, is a good carter and wood-cutter, and very ſuitable for a farmer: The other about twenty four years of age, is very capable of town and country work, or of waiting on a gentleman. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, December 18.

SALT,

Juſt imported, to be SOLD by

JOSEPH DEAN,

The corner of Water and Spruce ſtreets,

At FIVE POUNDS the ſingle buſhel.

THE Public may be aſſured of its being genuine imported good Salt.

Charleſtown, Cæcil County, Dec. 14.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO fifths and two thirds of a fifth of the Brig BOLD IRISHMAN, burthen one hundred and thirty-four tons, now rigging at Annapolis in Maryland, built by an approved workman, calculated for fourteen guns, and is adjudged by experienced ſeamen to be a prime ſailer. For further particulars apply to

BARUCH WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD,

CRAWLEY's beſt Engliſh STEEL. Enquire of THOMAS GOUCHER, Cutler, next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

FISHER AND ROBERTS,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet wharf, the following GOODS, viz.

MADEIRA wine of the beſt quality, by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon; Port wine, French brandy of the beſt quality, Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity, cherry rum, pepper by the bag or ſmaller quantity, butter by the firkin, imported and country ſalt, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE LET,

TWO good brick Houſes in Southwark, near Thomas Penroſe's; one where Captain Wilſon lived, in Penn ſtreet; the other adjoining it in the Water ſtreet For terms enquire of DANIEL WILLIAMS.

A ROBBERY!

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Currying-ſhop of the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery Townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the night of the ſixtenth inſt. (December) twenty-nine Calf-ſkins, nine teeen wax, finiſhed all to boarding and blacking, ten black grains, ſix whitened and the others in the rough. Whoever ſecures the thief and the ſkins, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW.

N. B. The public is requeſted to apprehend any perſon offering ſuch ſkins for ſale.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED on Thurſday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a dark ſorrel Mare, with a white face, wall eyed, has a ſhort mane, four white feet, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, but canters well, and is about ſix years old. Alſo a white Horſe with brown ſpots, wall eyed, a natural pacer, about fourteen hands high, and between four and five years old. Whoever takes them up and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward for both, or Fifteen Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 15. GEORGE TRENIS.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 22.

On Thurſday laſt an Aſſembly was held at the City Tavern, in compliment to the amiable conſort of our illuſtrious Chief, at which their Excellencies the Preſident of the State and the Miniſter of France, with the moſt reſpectable inhabitants of the city, were preſent.

As the only public evidence of remaining grace in that infatuated tribe, not a tory, a tory advocate, or quondam whig, intruded on this joyous occaſion.

Laſt week was baptized in this city, a ſon of Mr. Lewis Grant, Copperſmith, by the name of WASHINGTON GRANT, as a mark of grateful reſpect to that illuſtrious Defender, under God, of our invaluable Rights and American Independence, the brave and deſervedly renowned General WASHINGTON.

Friday afternoon, a ſoldier belonging to the Germantown militia unfortunately fell from a window in the upper ſtory of the guard-houſe, in Blackhorſe-alley, by which his ſcull was fractured; he was taken home immediately after, but we hear is ſince dead.

Saturday James Beard was executed on the Commons, purſuant to his ſentence. O'Brian is reſpited for fifteen days.

In CONGRESS, *December* 18, 1778.

Whereas it is repreſented to Congreſs, that it will be more agreeable to adventurers in the Lottery of the United States, to have the blanks drawn as well as the prizes, and that the public will thereby have an opportunity, during the time of drawing, to purchaſe the tickets which may remain unſold at the commencement thereof,

Reſolved, That the Managers be directed to draw the blanks and prizes of the ſecond claſs of the ſaid Lottery.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

LOTTERY-OFFICE, *December* 21, 1778.

In conſequence of the above Reſolve of Congreſs, the Managers acquaint the public, that after the firſt day of January next, the time the Lottery commences drawing, tickets will be ſold by the Managers at their office, where the Check Clerk, with a Majority of the Managers, will attend, in order that the adventurers may be aſſured the tickets bought are not drawn. The above ſale of tickets will be made from eight o'clock in the morning till eleven, the time the drawing commences, and from five till ſeven o'clock in the afternoon, and at no other time or place.

An ACT *to continue as well, an Act of General Aſſembly of this State, intitled, "An Act for the regulation of wagons, carriages and pack horſes for the public ſervice," as the ſupplement and the farther ſupplement to the ſaid Act.*

WHEREAS the Act of General Aſſembly, enacted at Lancaſter the ſecond day of January laſt, intitled, "An Act for the regulation of waggons, carriages and pack horſes for the public ſervice," will expire by its own limitation, at the end of the preſent ſitting of Aſſembly.

AND WHEREAS the public ſervice requires that the ſaid act ſhould be continued for a longer time.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act and the ſupplement thereunto paſſed at Lancaſter the twelfth day of March laſt, and alſo the farther ſupplement to the ſaid act, paſſed at Philadelphia the tenth day of September laſt, and every article, clauſe, matter or thing in the ſaid act and ſupplement and further ſupplement contained, (except the clauſe limiting the continuance of the ſaid act, and except alſo ſuch parts of the ſaid act as are repealed by the ſaid further ſupplement) be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be, and continue in full force until the end of the firſt ſitting of the next General Aſſembly, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Monday the thirtieth day of November, in the year One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight.

JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

Extract from the "Proceedings of a General Court-Martial, held by order of his Excellency General Waſhington, Commander in Chief, &c. for the trial of Major General St. Clair, Auguſt 25, 1778," being a part of his excellent defence.

THE fifth and laſt charge is, "ſhamefully abandoning "the poſts of Ticonderoga and Mount-Independ-"ence, in my charge."——Sir, the poſts were not ſhamefully abandoned. The retreat was undertaken on the juſteſt principles; and, I hope the Court will bear with me when I ſay, upon the moſt honourable and ingenuous motives; the meaſures to effect it were taken with judgment; the orders were pertinent and clear, and the whole, notwithſtanding ſome croſs accidents, which it was not poſſible to foreſee, was conducted with a degree of art, that reflects ſome credit upon both the General and the troops. I need not tell this Honorable Court that a retreat, with an inferior army, from before a ſuperior one, is perhaps the moſt delicate and dangerous undertaking in the whole circle of military operations, and that it never will be effected without prudence, fortitude and ſecrecy. I hope I have ſatisfied the Court, that I could not order the evacuation until the laſt moment, when I ſaw no alternative betwixt that and the certain loſs of the army. I think I have proven that that moment was arrived, as one day more would probably have compleated the inveſtment of the poſts, and then it would have been impoſſible. I have proven that my motive was not to avoid the enemy, but to ſave the army, and, by removing them to a place where reinforcements could reach them, to make them ſerve as the baſis of a force ſufficient to cover the country, and check the progreſs of the enemy.—My letter to Congreſs of the 14th of July, proves that I fore-ſaw the events that would probably happen, and which muſt have had ſome effect upon my determinations.

Indeed, from the knowledge I had of the country through which General Burgoyne had to advance, the difficulties I knew he would be put to to ſubſiſt his army, and the contempt he would naturally have for an enemy, whoſe retreat I concluded he would aſcribe to fear, I made no doubt but he would ſoon be ſo far engaged, as that it would be difficult for him either to advance or retreat. The event juſtified my conjucture, but attended with conſequences beyond my moſt ſanguine expectations. A fatal blow given to the power and inſolence of Great-Britain, a whole army priſoners, and the reputation of the arms of America high in every civilized part of the world! But what would have been the conſequences had not that ſtep been taken, and my army had been cut to pieces or made priſoners? Diſgrace would have been brought upon our arms and our counſels, fear and diſmay would have ſeized upon the inhabitants, from the falſe opinion that had been formed of the ſtrength of theſe poſts, wringing grief and moping melancholy would have filled the now chearful habitations of thoſe whoſe deareſt connections were in that army, and a lawleſs hoſt of ruffians, ſet looſe from every ſocial tie, would have roam'd at liberty through the defenceleſs country; whilſt bands of ſavages would have carried havoc, devaſtation and terror before them! Great part of the State of New-York muſt have ſubmitted to the conqueror, and in it he would have found the means to enable him to proſecute his ſucceſs. He would have been able effectually to have co-operated with General Howe, and would probably have been ſoon in the ſame country with him—that country, where our illuſtrious General, with an inferior force, made ſo glorious a ſtand, but who muſt have been obliged to retire if both armies came upon him at once, or he might have been forced, perhaps, to a general and deciſive action in unfavourable circumſtances, whereby the hopes, the now well founded hopes of America, of liberty, peace and ſafety, might have been cut off for ever. Every conſideration ſerves to prove the propriety of the retreat, that I could not undertake ſooner, and that had it been delayed longer it had been delayed too long. ——It has been proved that my numbers were greatly inadequate to the defence of the poſts.——Sir, if it is ſhameful for an inferior army to retreat before a ſuperior one, we muſt begin and unlearn what we have been ſpending years in reading to acquire; and hiſtory, inſtead of being a faithful guide to the unexperienced, has been hanging out falſe lights for many centuries, to miſlead the unwary traveller. According to this doctrine, ſome of the moſt famous actions of antiquity, and which we have been taught to conſider as maſter-pieces of ſkill, were ſhameful retreats and founded in cowardice, treachery or incapacity. The famous retreat of Braſidas, with his Lacedemonians—the retreat of the Conſul Attilius Colatinus, amongſt the Romans—Marſhal Banier, amongſt the Swedes—Marſhal Belleiſle, amongſt the French—and to add to the catalogue of our times, that of his Excellency General Waſhington from New-York---were all ſhamefully abandoning poſts. But impartial poſterity, as it formed a better judgment of thoſe, ſo will it alſo do of that; and whilſt the candid hiſtorian dwells with rapture on the many ſhining events that have been produced by that diſtinguiſhed Chief, he will point to that retreat, as the begining of a ſyſtem that has inſured the liberties of America.

"And while along the ſtream Time his name,
"Expanded, flies, and gathers all its fame:
"Oh! may my little bark, attendant, ſail,
"Purſue the triumph, and partake the gale:
"When envy, ſtung to death, ſhall grant repoſe,
"And ſons ſhall bluſh their fathers were his foes."

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE following extract from a Speech delivered in the Houſe of Lords, by Lord Shelburne, in the year 1775, will furniſh the people of America with a true idea of the partiality of that nobleman to the claims of this country.

"Beſides the power of regulating the general commerce of the empire, *ſomething further* might have been expected, provided a due and tender regard were had to the means and abilities of the ſeveral provinces, as well as thoſe fundamental unalienable rights of Engliſhmen, which no father can ſurrender on the part of his ſon; no repreſenter on the part of his elector; no generation on the part of the ſucceeding one; the right of judging not only of the MODE, but the QUANTUM of the appropriation of ſuch aids as they ſhall *grant*. To be more explicit, the debt of England, without entering into invidious diſtinctions, how it came to be contracted, might be acknowledged the debt of every individual part of the whole empire, Aſia as well as America included."

TO BE SOLD,

On Tueſday the 29th of this month, at ten o'clock in the morning, on Mr. Arthur Donaldſon's wharf,

THE Sloops Defiance and Sally, the Flat called the Black Duck, two Gallies, and ſeveral of the armed Boats, all the property of this State. Their inventories may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe.

December 22.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the ſecond of January next, at Four o'clock, if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale,

A CERTAIN Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 246 acres, or thereabouts, about one half cleared, about 25 acres thereof good watered meadow, the woodland well timbered, a conſiderable quantity whereof may be made into meadow at a ſmall expence, the meadow may be watered at any time of the year, as a branch of Whiteclay Creek runs through ſaid land. There are on the premiſes a tolerable good ſquared log tenement, log barn and ſtabling, a very good bearing apple and peach orchard, a ſpring of excellent water near the houſe, and water in every field very convenient for paſturing cattle. The premiſes are ſituated forty-three miles from Philadelphia, ſixteen from Wilmington, twelve from Newport, ſeven from Newark, and about fifteen from Charleſtown. For further particulars enquire of Philip Sheaff, near Newtown Square in Cheſter county, or to Lawrence Seckle, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

THE elegant and commodious Houſe and Garden, in the city of Annapolis, formerly belonging to the Hon. William Paca, Eſq. For terms apply to the Hon. JAMES HINDMAN, Eſq; in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Mr. William Weſt's houſe, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.—Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, three black HORSES, fit for the carriage or ſaddle, and very well broke.

JAMES WILSON.

Now ſelling at BELL's Book-Store, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
(Price TWELVE DOLLARS)

MISCELLANIES
BY
M. DE VOLTAIRE:

CONTAINING,

I. The Pupil of Nature.
II. The Princeſs of Babylon.
III. Zadig, or the Book of Fate, an Oriental hiſtory.

Tranſlated from the FRENCH.

With NOTES, Hiſtorical and Critical.
By T. SMOLLETT, M.D. and T. FRANCKLIN, A.M.

N.B. Chambaud's, Boyer's, Nugent's, Dyche's, Bailey's, Martin's, Johnſon's, Entick's, Aſhe's, Schrevelius's, Hedericus's, Ainſworth's, Littleton's, Coles's, and Young's Dictionaries, with all the valuable Delphini and other Claſſics, whether in Greek or Latin, may alſo be had at ſaid Bell's Book-ſtore.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A STAGE WAGGON will leave the ſign of the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, once every week, and go to Baltimore-Town. Orders will be faithfully executed by

The Public's humble ſervant,
HENRY ROBINSON.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late City Vendue-Store in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

MENS ribbed and plain worſted hoſe, warranted boulting cloths, French caſſimers, gilded buttons, a few pounds of ſewing ſilk, Iriſh and French linens, mohair, a ſmall quantity of ironmongery, &c. &c.

THE following Articles were taken out of the ſhop of the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, while the enemy were in poſſeſſion of this city, viz. three pewterers wheels, with all the furniture thereto belonging; one pair of bellows; a number of hammers, ſteel and iron tools, an iron ingot, and many other things for carrying on the pewterers buſineſs. Thoſe who are baſe enough to withhold any of ſaid property from the right owner after this publication, may depend on having little favor ſhewn them by

WILLIAM WILL, in Second-ſtreet.

N. B. Any information of theſe Articles ſhall be gratefully acknowledged.

Philadelphia, December 16.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY genteel HORSE, warranted ſound, ſix years old, ſixteen hands high, fit for the ſaddle or carriage. Enquire at Captain PROCTOR's Stables.—Alſo to be ſold, a very neat PHÆTON, with harneſs compleat. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A LARGE frame STABLE, nineteen feet by eleven, with a good ſhingled roof, cloſed with cedar boards; alſo a Dray and Geers, a Sleigh, a Cutting Box, and a large Fodder Cheſt, near the corner of Fifth and Spruce-ſtreets, by

PETER WARNER.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE convenient frame tenements and lots of ground, ſituate in the town of Dover, Kent county, on Delaware. Likewiſe four lots of ground at that noted place for trade the Croſs Roads of Duck Creek, in ſaid county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or either of the above deſcribed lots or tenements, may ſee the draught and know the terms by applying to SAMUEL M'LANE, in Philadelphia, or ALLEN M'LANE, in the American army.

N. B. The ſituation of the ſubſcriber's affairs render it abſolutely neceſſary to have all his outſtanding debts collected. He flatters himſelf this will be a timely and ſufficient notice to thoſe who have unſettled accounts to diſcharge them this winter. His books, if required, may be ſeen where his family now dwells at Dover.

ALLEN M'LANE.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN on Wedneſday night the 25th of November laſt, a light ſorrel Horſe, with a white mane and tail, his legs white to the knees, has a bald face, and is a little ſpavin'd in his hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to ANTHONY FORTUNE, at the White Horſe in Shippen-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS LOST, on Tueſday evening the firſt of December inſt. an elegant SMALL-SWORD; the ſcabbard is of yellow leather and limber, the mounting of it is of ſilver, with rings to ſwing by a ſwivel belt; the grip that holds the ring next to the hilt is marked *Bennet, Eſſex-ſtreet*; the mounting of the hilt is of ſilver, the ſhell is pierced and made ſtar faſhion, the guard is in imitation of marquiſite, the pummel is [illegible] and pierced with oblong holes, and the blade new a [illegible]ight. Whoever has found ſaid ſword, and will deliver it to the Printer hereof, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and be ſincerely thanked.

All ſilver-ſmiths and others are deſired to ſtop the ſaid ſword if offered for ſale, and give notice to the Printer.

Philadelphia, December 16.

ALL Perſons who were purchaſers at the late ſales of Ship Venus, Brig Recovery, Sloop George, Schooner Hannah, and Sloop Lark, at Little and Great Egg-Harbour, are earneſtly requeſted to call on the ſubſcriber, at Mr. Joſeph Carſon's in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, and pay off their reſpective accounts, which will much oblige their humble ſervant

JOSEPH BA[illegible]

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Germantown, containing in breadth eighty feet, and in length or depth two hundred and ſeventeen feet; bounded eaſterly with Germantown-ſtreet, northerly with Manheim-ſtreet; the ſaid lot contains a well of excellent water, and ſeveral good fruit trees. For further particulars apply to Mr. CHARLES STEDMAN, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Benſalem township, Bucks county, near the Red Lion, a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, her fore feet white, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a long bob tail, remarkably well made, and is eight years old. Any perſon giving intelligence of ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may her again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and EIGHT DOLLARS for the thief, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by DAVID PARRY.

November 29.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED on the fourth of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber's herd, a ſmall dark brown COW, with a ſlit in one if not both ears. Whoever has taken up ſaid Cow, and will bring her, or give information, to the ſubſcriber in Loxley's Alley, Philadelphia, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 12. JOSEPH FRY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ELTON, late of Sadſbury township, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accompts in order that they may be adjuſted and paid by

THOMAS ELTON, }
ROBERT ELTON, } Adminiſtrators.

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, December 1.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward,

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 27th of November laſt, two MARES; one a light bay, fifteen hands high, has no mark, excepting a ſtar in her forehead, five years old laſt ſpring, is a natural pacer. The other is a dark bay, has no marks, but a few white hairs on her near ſhoulder, occaſioned by a hurt from the ſaddle, eight years old, a natural trotter. Neither of them had ſhoes. Whoever will take up and ſecure the thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner recover the Mares, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIFTY DOLLARS for each of the Mares, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN GROVER, Senior.

Iſaac Cox and *William Lawrence,*

Have for SALE at their ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Market and Chetnut-ſtreets, next door below Mr. Joſeph Stanſbury's,

MADEIRA Wine by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon; Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Coniac Brandy, and Gin in caſes.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber in Providence township, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a black Horſe, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſixteen or ſeventeen years old, a natural pacer, a ſmall white in his face, his hind feet white, branded on the near ſhoulder I. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may have him again. JOHN UMSTAT.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Providence township, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a dark ſorrel or cheſnut coloured Horſe, very low in caſe, about fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be about eleven or twelve years old, paces and trots, has no brand that can be perceived. The owner by proving his property and paying charges may him again.

ISRAEL JACOBS.

N. B. This is the ſecond time of adverti ſing.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Dromore township, Lancaſter county, on the 3d day of September laſt, a dark bay Mare, branded on the near ſhoulder I C. ſome ſaddle marks, a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take her away, if not ſoon ſhe will be ſold for charges.

WILLIAM QUARLL.

N. B. Was found in ſaid township, on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Charleſtown, ſome time laſt winter, a Bundle of CLOATHS, tied in a handkerchief. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may hear of them by applying to ſaid Quarll.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, ſituate in Berkeley county, Virginia, adjoining lands of Colonel Samuel Waſhington, containing about 900 acres, 160 whereof cleared, including 50 acres of meadow. The uncleared land produces vere valuable timber. The fertility of the ſoil in this part of the country is ſo well known, that it is ſufficient, in this adverti ſement, to inform all thoſe who may be diſpoſed to purchaſe, that it in every reſpect equal to any in the county. There is a large lime-ſtone ſpring, a good apple orchard, and a houſe alſo a dwelling-houſe that may accommodate a family, until a more commodious one can be built. ...ne, and every requiſite for this purpoſe, on the ... It is in a pleaſant part of the country, and in ...able neighbourhood, Enquire of J. NOURSE, ...hrey's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at ... on the Potowmack, or JAMES NOURSE,

12.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

Has on hand at his Ware-houſe in Third-ſtreet,

A LARGE variety of IRONMONGERY and other HARDWARE; in which there are one hundred dozens of FILES, from 6 to 12 inches in length.

Any perſon who inclines to purchaſe his whole ſtock, ſhall have a generous allowance made for *retailing* it.

Bedford, October 20.

TAKEN UP and delivered to the Rangers in Bedford county, a mouſe coloured Horſe, five years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. no other marks to be ſeen. Taken up by Samuel Paxton, of ſaid county, and delivered to the Rangers, a bay Mare, three years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. both hind feet white, a ſmall white on her noſe, about thirteen hands high. Taken up by John Mortemore, a roan Mare and Colt, the Mare branded on the off buttock A M. about nine years old, trots and paces. Taken up and entered by John Whiphs, a bay Mare, about five years old, branded on the near thigh I A. about twelve hands high, trots all. Taken up and entered by John Mortemore, a black Stallion Colt, four years old, trots all, no brand nor ear mark. Taken up and entered by Samuel Drenin, one bay Horſe, ſix years old, branded on the near ſhoulder W. and on the buttock K. his two hind feet white, and about thirteen hands high. The owner or owners of the above deſcribed Horſes and Mares are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeable to law.

GEORGE WOODS,
GEORGE FUNK, and others, } Rangers.

Juſt Imported, a few hogſheads of excellent

RUM AND SUGAR,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN MEASE,

Below the Drawbridge.

JAMES VANUXEM AND CLARK,

In Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, have for SALE,

JAMAICA Spirits, Rum, Philadelphia Rum, Gin in caſes, Port Wine in bottles, Pork in barrels, and other articles.

WANTED to RENT,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, in a good part of the city. Enquire of FRANCIS DAYMON, in Front ſtreet, the ſecond door from the Coffee-houſe.

Imported in the ſchooner Rebecca, ſloop Harriot, and brig Nancy, from St. Croix, and other veſſels late from the Weſt-Indies, and to be ſold by

JOHN WILCOCKS,

At his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A FEW pipes of London Madeira wine, rum, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, large ſalt, a quantity of dried citron, cotton, allum, and bohea tea, with an aſſortment of European goods, conſiſting of ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, red and white ſerges, Ruſſia and lighter ſail duck, drillings, dowlas, ſheetings, Britannias, and other coarſe linens; a few pieces of furniture check, nankeens, handkerchiefs, chintzes, a piece of yellow ſattin, coloured ſilks and threads, mens and womens ſilk and thread ſtockings, mens and womens gloves, glaſs buttons, razors, pen and claſp knives, knives and forks, and padlocks; ſome Medicines, conſiſting of rhubarb, huxhume tincture of the bark, and pulverized bark in bottles of 4 oz. each. He has likewiſe for ſale, a few tierces of good Rice.

TO BE SOLD,

An Elegant COACH,

With four ſets of HARNESS compleat.

Enquire of ALEXANDER QUARRIER, Coach-maker, next door to the Indian Queen in Fourth ſtreet.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed to be the latter, from off the Commons, on Wedneſday the 25th ult. two Milch Cows, one about eight or nine years old, the other young: The old Cow had a bell about her neck faſtened with a black leather ſtrap: The young Cow is with calf. They are both a good deal ſpeckled black and white, but the old one has more white about her than the other, eſpecially upon her belly. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Cows, or either of them, and gives information thereof ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall be paid the above reward and reaſonable charges, by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet near Sixth-ſtreet.

LEONARD LASHER.

PARCHMENT,

Made and Sold by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-ſtreet, near the New Jail.

At ſaid place WOOL alſo to be ſold, waſhed and carefully aſſorted. 5.

WAS LOST,

On the 28th of November laſt, between the Riſing Sun and Germantown,

A BLACK LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with fifty or ſixty dollars or upwards therein, likewiſe two diſcharges, one of Capt. Bawer and one of Capt. Bergman, and a certificate of the oath of allegiance. Whoever has found ſaid Pocket-Book and will deliver it to WILLIAM FALCONER in Market-ſtreet, or to GEORGE HESSERT the upper end of Germantown, ſhall have half the money that is in it, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN GOSSMAN.

TO BE SOLD BY WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his ſtore in Market ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet,

BROWN, blue, green, and drab cloths; brown, green and white halfthicks; 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, ravens duck, worſted hoſe, peelongs, modes, white ſilk ſtockings, bohea and hyſon tea, rice, Iriſh butter, a few barrels of flour, pins, needles, and a variety of other Goods.

N. B. Said SITGREAVES has to let, a large and convenient Tan-yard near this city; alſo a ſmall neat Dwelling-houſe near the Barracks.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1778.

THE following Articles were left, part at the houſe of John Jones in Southwark, and part at the houſe formerly Joſeph Turner's, Eſq; in the Neck, in the care of Captain Chriſtian Grover, at the time of the approach of the enemy to this city laſt September twelve months paſt. Any perſon who will produce theſe articles, or any of them, ſhall be rewarded in proportion to their trouble or expence, if any has accrued, and the ſervice thankfully acknowledged, as ſuch perſon will be conſidered and treated as the kind friend who has been the inſtrument of ſaving the property for the owner. But if theſe things ſhould be withheld after this public notice, the perſon upon whom any of them ſhall hereafter be found will be deemed and treated as pillagers of the under-mentioned property.—Two mahogany dining tables, ſix ditto leather bottom chairs, two feather beds and bedſteads, twelve large glazed fine prints, one large cannon ſtove with pipe, &c. one pair of braſs andirons, one pair of iron ditto, one walnut cradle, two kitchen tables, one large barbicuing iron, one iron kitchen crane, iron pots, kettles, and ſundry other kitchen furniture; two ſpades and five garden hoes, one grubbing hoe, four hay forks and two dung forks, one large grind ſtone with iron handle; four ſets of hogſhead truſhoops, one of which new, not rivetted; ſix ſets of barrel ditto, and three ſets of ſmall ſize; eight drawing knives and four axes, three coopers horſes and three wheel-barrows iron barred, one hundred and fifty beer barrels new; alſo a two ſtory ladder, the ſides of red cedar and the rounds of locuſt; with other things too tedious to inſert.

Any perſon or perſons having any or either of the above-mentioned articles in their poſſeſſion, are expected immediately to give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber in Mount-Holly, or to JACOB BANKSON, Eſq; Attorney at Law, in Penn-ſtreet, near Meſſrs. Willing and Morris's ſtores. JOHN JONES.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A PIECE of meadow in the township of Moyamenſing, one mile from Philadelphia, bounded upon the weſt ſide of the road reading to Glouceſter Point, about four acres and three-quarters, be it more or leſs; it has been ſown two years ſince with clover and Timothy, and was allowed by good judges when the enemy got poſſeſſion of Philadelphia to be the beſt piece of meadow within one hundred miles of it; thirty-two tons of hay were cut off it that year, and was ready to mow again when deſerted by the owner. For further particulars enquire of JACOB BANKSON, Eſq; Attorney at Law, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber at Mount-Holly. JOHN JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WENCH, and female child about ſeven years old. For further particulars enquire of JOHN JONES, at Mount-Holly.

FOUND,

The latter end of laſt Auguſt,

A CHASED PINCHBECK WATCH. Enquire of the Tanner within half a mile of the White Horſe on the Lancaſter Road.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from off the Commons at Wilmington, on Wedneſday the 20th of November laſt, a black Horſe, thirteen hands high, no white on him, well made, ſeven years old, paces and canters, has a round O on his near hind hip with a tail from it. Likewiſe a grey Mare, twelve hands high, ſix years old, a natural pacer, low carriage, broad behind, with a hogg'd mane, but has not been lately cut: They are ſuppoſed to have been taken by ſome ſoldiers going to Carolina. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and mare and brings them to the ſubſcriber at Wilmington, ſhall have Twenty Dollars Reward, or the above Reward for the horſe and mare and thief or thieves, paid by

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Tredyffrin township, Cheſter county, a black Horſe, about nine years old, has a ſtar on his forehead, and a ſnip, one of his hind feet white, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with the letters I. G. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and the thief, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 9, 1778. LEWIS GRONOW.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN either on the laſt of November or firſt of December, a ſmall ſilver WATCH, London make, with a ſilver dial plate, only one hour hand, but regulates with the hour index, minutes, engraved near the cock Jonathan Puller, and has a ſmall wire ſteel chain. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Watch, and the perſon who hath or may offer the ſame for ſale or to repair, (it being out of order) ſhall receive the above reward upon conviction of the offender, and TWENTY DOLLARS for the Watch only, paid by the ſubſcriber, living two miles from the Lower Ferry on Suſquehanna, on the road to Baltimore. 4. ABEL PEARSON.

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